

ROOSEVELT ASKS REVISION OF U. S. JUDICIARY, SPLITTING CONGRESS INTO WARRING CAMPS

Relief Flows Again as County Gives Fund

\$25,000 Released By Fulton Board To Meet Crisis

City Council Votes To Allocate Funds, But Alderman Carpenter Bars Payment of City Cash Until Middle of Month.

MILLER DISCHARGE
DEMANDED, DENIED

Welfare Board Won't
Fire Director in Response to Carpenter Request for His Ousting.

Food, fuel and clothing for thousands of helpless Atlantans were assured yesterday afternoon when Fulton county delivered a check for \$25,000 to the Fulton Department of Public Welfare.

Release by the county of its February relief contribution in order to prevent further suffering among 10,000 crippled, sick and aged persons followed closely a meeting of city council where allocation of \$25,000 to the welfare department was voted but held up until February 15 by Alderman Robert Carpenter, of the third ward.

The county's contribution re-started the emergency relief machinery which stopped functioning Thursday by order of the Board of Public Welfare when the Department of Welfare was faced with "no funds" from either source because of the city's failure to release its February donation.

Even as temporary surcease in the relief crisis came, officials of the welfare department announced a drastic reduction in administration costs.

Forty per cent of the department employees will be laid off beginning Monday and salaries of those remaining will be cut \$100 or more per month will be cut 10 per cent, while those making less than \$100 will be reduced 5 per cent, just as was done on city pay rolls.

Though relief will be continued to the 10,000 unemployables on the relief list at present, no new cases will be accepted, J. Sid Tiller, chairman of the welfare board, announced.

The intake department will continue to be operated next week for the benefit of the WPA but investigation of new emergency relief cases will cease, he said.

Victims of Fate.
Pitiful though the need among these unfortunate thousands is, yet they are, the majority of them, victims of circumstance. Among them may be found some of the finest blood that flows in Nordic veins and because of that heritage, they are facing their tragic crisis with courage and calm stoicism.

When fate, by successive blows, pounds courage into the dust, it remains courage and, under the last

SOCIAL SECURITY MEASURES PASSED IN GEORGIA HOUSE

Completion of Program
Followed by Passage of
"Intangible Tax Act,"
To Raise State Revenue.

Georgia's social security program passed the halfway mark on its way to final enactment yesterday when the house of representatives voted to aid dependent children and the needy blind.

The bills would round out the full program topped by old-age pensions, likewise approved by the house Thursday.

Another phase of Governor Rivers' principal legislation was embodied in a senate bill reaching the house to set up the organization for administering security benefit payments.

First attention of the house to the taxation question—a major item for the general assembly in view of increased costs added by the security plans—came yesterday when that body approved a constitutional amendment to permit classification of property for taxing purposes.

Provides Wholesale Change.
Known as the "intangible tax act," the measure, if approved by the voters, would open the way for a wholesale change in the state's taxing laws which now require uniform levies on all types of property.

Representative Wilmer D. Lanier, of Richmond county, cosponsor of the bill, estimated it would boost state and county ad valorem returns from \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000 the first year of operation through low levies on intangible property now escaping taxation or assessed at a low value.

The first call of the session for a general sales tax came on the house floor when Representative W. E. Watkins, of Butts county, opposing the intangible act, recommended such a step to "raise all the money you need and more."

Stating that the act would require additional revenue, Watkins declared: "You've got to strike a rich vein, and you might as well go on and put a sales tax on everything."

He suggested reaching holders of intangible property—stocks, bonds, bank accounts and the like—through an income tax and not through an ad valorem measure.

He cast the only negative vote against the bill when it passed 152 to 1.

Before joining the senate in adjourning until 10 a. m. Monday, the house heard a favorable committee report on a proposed constitutional

NEW PLAN TO HALT STRIKE IS STUDIED IN PRIVATE PARLEY

Lewis Reported Holding
Out for All Plants in
Which To Act as Sole
Bargaining Agency.

Picture in Page 3.
DETROIT, Feb. 5.—(UP)—Four central figures in the controversy between General Motors Corporation and the United Automobile Workers of America gathered in a 15th floor hotel suite tonight to thrash out their differences.

They are William S. Knudsen, executive vice president of G. M. C.; John L. Lewis, chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organization, and James F. Dey, federal labor conciliator, who met privately with Governor Frank Murphy in his hotel rooms.

Hope for Compromise.
From a participant in the formal conference earlier today, it was learned that the four, with Governor Murphy exerting pressure from the White House, hoped to achieve a compromise solution of Lewis' collective bargaining demands.

But slight progress had been made on this, the most vital point of the union's demands, in three days of negotiating.

At Flint, where thousands of Michigan national guardsmen are on duty in the strike trouble-center, Sheriff Thomas Walcott telegraphed Murphy for the aid of the troops to obey the court's command to "attach the bodies" of strikers holding two Fisher Body Company plants in defiance of an injunction, and to arrest Homer Martin, president of the United Automobile Workers of America, and other high union officials.

It was indicated strongly that settlement rested on ability of Knudsen and Lewis to come to terms on one question: To how many plants General Motors would grant the union sole collective bargaining rights.

Lewis was reported to be holding out for sole rights to represent the all 20 of the plants which the U. A. W. A. has been able to close with sit-down strikes.

The United Press informant said Lewis probably would agree to permit the plants to resume operation if his offer were accepted, leaving other union demands to future negotiations.

It was felt, therefore, by close observers that if Lewis and Knudsen could reach agreement on some figure between six plants and 20, over which the union would have bargaining control, the strike might end abruptly.

To Confer Today.
The other conferees, Homer Martin, international president of U. A. W. A.; John Thomas Smith, G. M. C. general counsel, and Donaldson Brown, G. M. C. finance expert—were to meet again with these four when formal parleys are resumed tomorrow.

Ninety minutes after they entered the Governor's rooms, Knudsen and Lewis left together, beaming and amiable. Knudsen bowed and smiled but refused to speak.

"No comment tonight, gentlemen," Lewis said, with an affable wave of his hand.

Both Lewis and Knudsen have been on comparatively good terms throughout the dispute.

Lewis went directly to his hotel room and into immediate conference with members of the union's strategy board.

Congressional Leaders Confer on Judiciary Message



Constitution—Wide World Wire Photo.
Congressional leaders are shown conferring yesterday on President Roosevelt's plan to inject "new blood" into the supreme court. Left to right are Representative Hatton W. Summers, of Texas, chairman of the house judiciary committee; Speaker William B. Bankhead, of Alabama; and Representative U. S. Guyer, of Kansas, ranking Republican member of the judiciary committee.

LOUISVILLE BLASTS KILL 1, INJURE 14

Other Bodies Hunted in
Smoldering Debris of
2 Three-Story Buildings.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 5.—(AP)—With one known dead, firemen, aided only by searchlights from fire trucks, searched for other victims tonight in the smoldering debris of two three-story buildings wrecked this afternoon by two gas explosions and fire at Market and Floyd streets in the business district.

Findings of the body of an unidentified white woman increased fears for the safety of at least four other persons reported to have been in the two buildings. At least 14 persons were injured.

The explosions, attributed to conditions arising from last week's devastating flood, were the third within the past 24 hours and sent Louisville's loss from fires in the wake of flood waters to an estimated \$500,000.

The gas, believed to have accumulated from a main damaged by flood waters, exploded with a roar that damaged the buildings and sent some 15 families and flood refugees fleeing from apartments above the stores in the structures. Another explosion of terrific force shattered window panes for a block around and could be heard over the downtown section.

Fire Chief Edward McHugh estimated property loss at \$50,000, but said no statement as to actual loss of life could be made until the debris cooled enough to be searched. The buildings, part of their walls collapsed.

Continued in Page 3, Column 6.

Sit-Down Suitor Hit By Evacuation Edict

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., Feb. 5.—(AP)—R. T. Stephens, city attorney, filed a complaint today against Harold Hulen, 35-year-old sit-down suitor, charging him with "disturbing the peace and quiet of the neighborhood."

Mayor John S. Lodwick gave the former actor 24 hours in which to leave the apartment house, where he sat chained to a radiator outside his sweetheart's door. Hulen sought the advice of his attorney, Robert Moore.

Meanwhile, Miss Florence Hurlburt, the 20-year-old object of Hulen's affections, had locked herself in her apartment and refused to talk with anyone.

SOLONS ARE SPLIT ON F. D. R. PROPOSAL

Georgia Representatives
High in Praise of Plans
To Revise High Court.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—(AP)—President Roosevelt's demand that the judiciary be made over stirred a strange mixture of joy and anger on Capitol Hill today.

Statements poured from legislators' offices in a steady stream. They ranged from the comment of Senator Guffey, Democrat, Pennsylvania, that "I'm 100 per cent for it," to the cry of Representative Snell, Republican, New York, that it was "the beginning of the end of everything."

Study of the senate comment showed that of those who discussed the President's proposals publicly about two were friendly to it for every one critical.

Less than half of the senators were willing to make any statement disclosing their view, however.

Georgia congressmen made the following comment:
Representative Carl Vinson, dean of the Georgia congressional delegation, said in a thorough accord with President Roosevelt's plan of judicial reorganization.

"I think his message was indeed constructive," Vinson said, "and when enacted into law will be of great benefit to the country. It will have my hearty support."

Sensors Walter F. George and Richard B. Russell Jr., withheld comment on the message, explaining they

NAMING OF GEORGE TO U. S. COURT SEEN

Approval of F. D. R. Plan
Would Allow Six More
Justices, If Necessary.

By GLADSTONE WILLIAMS.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Approval of President Roosevelt's sweeping recommendation to congress today for reorganization of the federal judiciary, with particular emphasis on the supreme court, may result in Senator Walter F. George, of Georgia, again being put forward for a place on the highest tribunal.

At the same time the President's message, which seems certain to arouse a storm of controversy over the country, will have the effect of delaying consideration of the several bills now pending which propose creation of an additional judgeship or a new district in the northern district of Georgia, embracing Atlanta.

Representative Robert Ramspeck, of Atlanta, has offered a bill authorizing an additional jurist for the northern district, while Senator Richard B. Russell Jr. and Representative Frank Wheeler have urged the creation of a separate jurisdiction.

Additional Judges Sought.
Asking authority to appoint additional judges in all branches of the federal judiciary when a judge decides to continue on after becoming eligible for retirement, the President also proposed that the chief justice be authorized to assign any justice or district judge to another jurisdiction "as long as needed" where the courts are in arrears.

The effect of that recommendation might be to eliminate the necessity of legislation creating new judgeships, though not closing the door entirely. Senator Russell was hopeful of still being able to press for his bill.

Department of justice officials, however, fed snafus to frown on proposals for creating new districts, preferring to have additional judges where court dockets become congested.

Senator George, who several times in the past has been prominently mentioned for a place on the supreme court, undoubtedly will be projected in connection with one of the six additional appointments which the President would be empowered to make if his recommendation is accepted for increasing the membership of the tribunal to 15 justices.

Long regarded as one of the leading constitutional authorities in the senate, continued in Page 6, Column 5.

300 Cases of Liquor Captured in DeKalb

Confiscation of 300 cases of bonded whisky, with a retail value of more than \$100,000, was announced by DeKalb county police following a raid at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon on a house at 49 East Lake drive, southeast.

Acting on information obtained by Fulton county police, Chief of Police J. T. Dailey, Patrolmen Ben Hensler and C. M. Cloud, of the DeKalb county police, and Captain John Oliver, Patrolmen Butler, Anderson, Ray and Stovall, of Fulton county police, went to the house.

The officers reported finding the liquor in a rear room. Although the house was said to be untenanted, it was well furnished. No one was in the house at the time of the raid.

The seizure was said to be the largest ever made in either DeKalb or Fulton counties.

Power Requested To Add Justices To Supreme Court

Number of Justices Has
Been Changed 5 Times
Since Court Was Created
and Many Presidents
Have Tilted With Bar.

CONGRESS OFTEN
FIGHTS TRIBUNAL

Executive and Legislative
Opposition to Bench
Has, However, Resulted
in But Little Success.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—(AP)—President Roosevelt's proposal to increase the membership of the supreme court is one of the most drastic moves affecting the tribunal ever made.

If carried into effect, it will be one of the few times that the President or congress has succeeded in altering the personnel of the court.

There have, however, been clashes between the court and Presidents Jefferson, Jackson, Van Buren, Lincoln and Theodore Roosevelt.

Four times congress has voted an increase in the number of the justices. Each enlargement was due to a heavy boost in judicial activities.

Once, however, during the Grant administration, the gain in membership produced charges that the President was attempting to "pack" the court to obtain a ruling upholding constitutionality of the legal tender act.

Effect of New Justices.
This measure, which had been passed to provide paper money to pay for the Civil War, was declared partially invalid by a vote of 4 to 3.

On the same day the decision was delivered in 1870, Grant sent to the senate the nominations of two men to become new members of the court.

There was a vacancy to be filled and congress had added another member to the tribunal.

A little later, a rehearing was granted and the entire legislation was upheld by a 5-to-4 vote. The two new justices joined with the trio of previous dissenters to form a majority for the act.

Grant denied that he had attempted to "pack" the court and said he had not known of the decision when he forwarded the nominations.

Originally Six Members.
The court at that time was composed of six members. It was raised to seven in 1807, to nine in 1837, 10 in 1863, dropped to eight in 1866 and returned to nine—the present number—in 1869.

In 1866, the reduction was voted by congress to keep President Johnson from naming new members.

Also, during the Johnson administration, the house passed, 116 to 39, a bill to prevent the justices from holding unconstitutional an act of congress except by a two-thirds vote. The idea perished in the senate. It is among those that have been discussed during recent months.

These are the only instances history presents of success or near success in the numerous efforts to clip the power of the tribunal because of antagonism.

First Uprising.
The stirring events centering around the defeat in the 1890 presidential election of aristocratic John Adams by Thomas Jefferson, the father of the Democratic party, precipitated the first uprising against the court since

Accompanying Bill Provides for Naming of Additional Judges When Those Over 70 Decline To Retire; Six Affected.

F. D. R. MENTIONS
"LOWERED VIGOR"

Measure Would Require
Tests of Constitutional-
ity of Laws To Go Di-
rectly to High Tribunal.

Text of Message in Page 6.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—(AP)—A history-making proposal by President Roosevelt to inject "new blood" into the supreme court, hostile to many New Deal acts, by raising the tribunal's membership to 15 if necessary, went to a surprised congress today.

It produced a sensation almost beyond comparison. Congress split into warring camps, with many New Dealers rejoicing and their foes crying "dictator!"

The President's plan, regarded generally in congress as his long-awaited answer to the invalidation of New Deal efforts to regulate industry and farming, proposed a re-vamping of the entire federal judicial system, including lower courts.

Outweigh Opposition.
Under it, six supreme court justices now past 70 would be given the choice of retiring or having six new judges of the President's own choosing take places as their peers on the bench. The judges who have been most implacable in their opposition to Roosevelt legislation thus would be a minority of the tribunal, which would then consist of 15 instead of nine justices.

Four justices generally labeled as "conservative" are now past 70. They are Van Dyke, McReynolds, Butler and Sutherland. A "liberal" justice, Brandeis, also is in that age classification, as is Chief Justice Hughes, who has voted against the New Deal eight times and for it seven.

Representative Maverick, New Dealer from Texas, ripped off one of the sample bills prepared by the Justice Department and attached to copies of the message, put his name on it and dropped it in the house bill box.

Lower Courts, Too.
The President's plan also called for appointment of additional judges to the lower federal courts, if present judges over 70 declined to retire.

Other recommendations in the President's message, which seemed prophetic of one of the stormiest congressional struggles in history, were:

1. That the chief justice of the United States be permitted to shift members of subordinate courts from one district to any other where their services were required by the pressure of litigation.

2. That the supreme court be authorized to appoint a proctor to report constantly on the operation of lower courts.

3. That the government be given a chance to defend any federal law before its enforcement can be halted on constitutional grounds; and that appeals from such decisions go direct to the supreme court and be made the first order of business there.

Purpose of Bill.
"If these measures achieve their aim," the President told the excited congress, "we may be relieved of the

Continued in Page 7, Column 3.

The News at a Glance

IN THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION
Clip this each day and make your scrapbook a thumbnail history. February 6, 1937.

LOCAL.	FOREIGN.
County releases \$25,000 relief fund; city fund held up. Page 1	Edward and Princess to dicker over cash. Page 9
Three hundred cases of liquor seized in DeKalb county. Page 1	Intervention threat is studied by Nanking. Page 9
College Park columnist praised in council resolution. Page 1	
General Walter E. Bare, telephone official, dies here. Page 7	
Two Atlanta girls vie for Scarlett O'Hara role. Page 2	
STATE.	
Dr. J. A. Evans, Athens, heads southern agriculturalists. Page 11	
Driver, 23 children injured as bus overturns in Bulloch. Page 11	
Athens and Windsor farm credit groups report 1936 gains. Page 11	
DOMESTIC.	
Roosevelt asks revision in U. S. supreme court. Page 1	
Louisville blast kills 1 and injures 14. Page 1	
Auto negotiators hold private parley. Page 1	
Irvin S. Cobb. Page 1	
Naming of George to U. S. court seen. Page 1	
Solons are split on Roosevelt's court proposal. Page 1	
Pertinent portions of F. D. R. message. Page 1	
Age assistance bill pushed in south Carolina. Page 9	

Cobb Says: That's Just Bad Luck

By IRVIN S. COBB.
(Copyright, 1937, by The Constitution and the North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc.)

SANTA MONICA, Cal., Feb. 5.—I may be wrong—I remember I was wrong one other time in my life—but, as this incident unfolds, I find an uninvited and unwelcome individual on my business premises and he's standing up or strolling around and I invite him to leave and he doesn't leave. I am perfectly within my legal rights when I bounce him out on his head, even though I must him up considerably in the process.

But on the other hand, should the intruder have the forethought to sit down and remain firmly seated, then there is nothing I can do except moan aloud.

Of course, it's possible that, were the issue carried to the supreme court, that tribunal might go even beyond hose-and-bugger days—in fact, as far back practically as magna carta—and decide that a man's house is still his castle. To be sure, if while we're waiting for guidance the trespasser keeps right on with his sit-downing and my business goes plunk! to thunderation, that'll be just my bad luck, won't it?

Graves' Column in Constitution Lauded by College Park Council

A native son of College Park whose literary brilliance has given him a featured place in the leading newspapers of the south, including The Constitution, was highly praised Thursday when the city council of College Park commended "This Morning," his daily column.

The resolution read:
"Whereas, our former fellow citizen, John Temple Graves II, through the brilliance of his literary genius, is placing his daily column in the leading newspapers of the south, and whereas, The Atlanta Constitution, through its officers has engaged the services of this noted writer and is daily publishing his writings under the heading 'This Morning,' and

The Weather

ATLANTA
Clear
Warmer

Georgia—Partly cloudy and warm Saturday; Sunday increasing clouds; Georgia—Partly cloudy and warm Saturday; Sunday increasing clouds; Georgia—Partly cloudy and warm Saturday; Sunday increasing clouds.

Local Weather Report.
Highest temperature 46
Lowest temperature 28
Mean temperature 37
Normal temperature 44
Precipitation in past 24 hrs., ins. .00
Total precipitation this mo., ins. .03
Deficiency since 1st of mo., ins. .14
Total precipitation this yr., ins. 8.14
Excess since Jan. 1, ins. .24

Call WALnut 6565
Til 8:30 Tonight
Phone your WANT AD ADVERTISING to The Constitution for the big Sunday issue until 8:30 tonight. It's the surest, most economical way to result.

SUN AND MOON FOR TODAY.

Sun rises 6:31 a. m.; sets 5:13 p. m.
Moon rises 2:51 a. m.; sets 12:57 p. m.

ATLANTA—One year ago today, (Saturday, February 8, 1936): High, 44; low, 30; cloudy.

Reports of Weather Bureau Stations.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER	Temperature	Rain
ATLANTA, clear	42	46
Birmingham, clear	46	59
Boston, snowing	32	32
Buffalo, cloudy	24	20
Charleston, clear	40	32
Chicago, cloudy	28	28
Denver, cloudy	38	66
Fargo, N. D., cldy.	8	10
Harve, Mont., clear	4	2
Houston, clear	62	68
Jackson, Miss., cldy.	52	—
Jacksonville, Fla.	44	62
Kan. City, pt. cldy.	48	48
Memphis, clear	48	54
Minneapolis, clear	32	72
Mobile, clear	52	60
New Orleans, pt. cldy.	54	62
Newark, N. J., pt. cldy.	32	72
Ola, City, clear	60	60
Phoenix, pt. cldy.	70	10
Pittsburgh, snowing	20	22
Richmond, clear	44	40
St. Louis, cloudy	34	34
Savannah, clear	40	54
Washington, clear	34	54

"BANKER" FOR LOTTERY**PAYS FINES OF \$600**

Fines totaling \$600 and sentences of four years were given R. B. Bearden, Atlanta lottery "banker," by Judge Jesse Wood in Fulton criminal court yesterday after the accused had entered pleas of guilty on three charges of lottery operation and one of speeding. The fine was immediately paid and the sentences suspended.

Bearden was arrested by county police three times during December and January and each time had in his possession a small amount of cash and lottery tickets, the officers testified.

DR. POWELL ACCEPTS CALL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—(AP)—The Right Rev. James E. Freeman, D. D., LL. D., Episcopal bishop of Washington, announced today the Rev. Noble C. Powell, D. D., rector of Emmanuel church, Baltimore, has accepted election by the cathedral chapter as dean of the Washington cathedral and warden of the College of Preachers.

Red Cross Fund Here Mounts to \$128,170

Contributions to the Red Cross flood relief fund totaled \$128,170 at 5 o'clock yesterday, it was reported by Phil C. McDuffie, chairman of the local drive.

An additional contribution from the employees of the Southern railway, bringing their total to nearly \$2,000, was reported yesterday.

Employees of the American Railway Express Agency contributed \$447.75, McDuffie reported.

BOMBERS REACH MIAMI

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 5.—(AP)—A squadron of army bombers reached Miami today on a flight to test the practicality of rushing aerial aid to the Panama canal area should it be threatened by an enemy.

Nine big planes, constituting the 96th bombardment group from Langley field, Virginia, sighted in the early afternoon.

PRO-CATHEDRAL PLANS ASH WEDNESDAY RITES

The observance of Lent will be ushered in by the Pro-cathedral of St. Philip with Ash Wednesday services at 10:30 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Dean Raimundo de Orives will read the Penitential Office and preach a sermon on Lent and its meaning.

Services will be held at 8 o'clock each Wednesday night during the six weeks of Lent, with Dean de Orives preaching on "Personal Development of Spirituality." Classes also will be held by the dean at 10:30 o'clock each Wednesday morning, beginning February 17, on "Church Good Manners."

A special Lenten service for children will be held at 4 o'clock each Thursday afternoon at the Pro-cathedral, with the junior choir singing hymns. The women of the church will hold classes at 2:30 o'clock each Tuesday afternoon, beginning February 16, in the chapter house, for study of the subject, "Consider Africa," one of the topics suggested by the national church.

One of These Atlantans May Be "Scarlett"

LOUISA ROBERT.

SUSAN FALLIGANT.

2 Atlanta Girls Among 4 in Finals For Lead Role in 'Gone With Wind'

Louisa Robert and Susan Falligant Will Be Summoned to New York for Selection of Southern Beauty To Receive Coveted Part.

Four southern girls, all newcomers to the screen, have been selected for final tests for the role of Scarlett O'Hara in the picture version of Margaret Mitchell's "Gone With the Wind," it was announced yesterday from the Hollywood offices of Selznick International Pictures.

The two Atlanta girls are among the four who will be summoned to New York "in the near future" by Miss Katherine Brown, eastern talent scout of the company who recently interviewed hundreds of young hopefuls here.

Miss Louisa Robert, daughter of L. W. "Chip" Robert, treasurer of the national democratic committee, and Miss Susan Falligant, daughter of Lieutenant Colonel and Mrs. Louis A. Falligant, of Fort McPherson, are the local socialites who received the coveted bids.

The other southern girls who were selected are Miss Alicia Rhett, of Charleston, S. C., a prominent social figure, and Miss Adele Longmire, of New Orleans. Both these cities are represented in scenes in the book.

Visiting a cousin, Mrs. John McCorkle, in New Orleans, Miss Robert declared, "I'd love to play Scarlett," when informed she had been selected for final tests. "I thought that recent audition was for only a minor role."

"Newcomer" Wanted.

Miss Brown said the girls were selected for the tests as her company wishes a "new-comer" to play the role of Scarlett and not some actress with a reputation already made.

Miss Falligant played her first dramatic role of prominence with the University Players at the University of Georgia. Her first role was that of Ethel Barrymore in "The Royal Family of Broadway." Since then, she has played a leading role in practically every university production.

Swimming brought Miss Robert first

into national prominence. She was a member of the 1932 American Olympic team, swimming the backstroke. While on the west coast for the Olympic games, she first attracted the attention of movie land.

Selznick International Pictures has owned the film rights to Margaret Mitchell's novel many months, but no casting has been done. Clark Gable, Gary Cooper and Henry Hull have been considered for the male lead of Rhett Butler.

NOVEL AT 1,300,000 HERE.

ALSO IN ENGLISH.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—(AP)—Records continue to fall for "Gone With the Wind."

Margaret Mitchell's novel has now gone over the 1,300,000 mark—just how far over, its beleaguered publisher is not quite sure, since books are always coming out of the plant and being shipped, and it's difficult to keep informed.

This is the American record for any 7-month-old novel, so far as is known. But there is another.

In England, according to cable reports, "Gone With the Wind" was the best selling novel of last year, although it had been out there since September. Reports of actual totals are not available.

Miss Mitchell has remaining all the other countries of the world. Germany is especially eager for the novel, it is said, and rights will shortly be disposed of in that country. Meanwhile, even without the stimulus of the holidays, "Gone With the Wind" is doing a steady 10,000 a day in America.

That is twice what the usual total sale of a well reviewed novel is, publishers say.

Latest story: A certain New York clerkman stopped in his favorite bookshop a short time ago. He reported that his parishioners had given him 32 books for Christmas. All "Gone With the Wind."

who is city park manager. The ordinance is effective February 15.

Released by Phone.

J. A. Ragsdale, chairman of the county commission, called a meeting of the county board for today but upon the assurance of city officials that the city's donation will be made ready February 15, he arranged with other commissioners to release the county's check.

County Clerk Frank R. Fling was instructed to deliver the check to Director Miller so that emergency relief could be doled out to urgent cases yesterday afternoon and over the week end. Ragsdale arranged the release over the telephone with other commissioners.

As the money came in at the welfare department headquarters at 160 Pryor street, S. E., case investigators reported that welfare workers had personally given away all the money they had to needy and deserving unemployables who had appealed to them for help during the day.

Relief Curtailed.

The board chairman said all relief will be curtailed pending the final outcome of the crisis.

"We have only \$1,500 in the bank and we have issued checks for February relief and for food and fuel orders which run us into debt \$20,000," he said. W. E. Mitchell, board member, told council the same yesterday morning.

The department will continue to care for shut-ins and others on the rolls but the machinery for investigating new cases will be stopped Monday, Tiller declared.

Council yesterday passed a resolution by Councilman John A. White to immediately release the city's money for relief. They voted unanimously for the measure.

Vote 3-to-2.

The aldermanic board voted for its approval, 3 to 2, with Carpenter and Bridges voting no, Alderman J. Gleer Hailer, Frank H. Reynolds and Roy E. Callaway favored the resolutions.

Effectiveness of the paper was nullified for two weeks by Carpenter, who filed a notice for reconsideration at the next regular meeting of the aldermanic board, which he has the right to do. However, at the next

Slot Machine Dances Must Have Permits

Dance hall operators, who charge no admission but whose music is produced by a slot machine music box, must obtain permits from the county commissioners to operate legally, Judge John D. Humphries ruled yesterday in superior court.

G. W. Cooley, who operates a swimming pool near Buckhead, was fined \$50 and given a 12-month sentence, suspended on payment of the fine, in criminal court last fall on charges of operating a dance hall without a permit. The decision was appealed to the superior court on the grounds that no admission to the hall was charged.

Judge Humphries said coins necessary for the operation of the music box were equivalent to admission charges.

meeting it must be finally acted upon and the majority vote rules. There can be no further holding up.

The paper then will go to Mayor Hartsfield for his signature of approval. The mayor made a personal appeal for release of the money yesterday.

To Pay All Bills.

Tiller said that the county money will pay for the relief bills already incurred and thus will insure distribution of food and fuel orders to those already on the emergency relief rolls.

If the city's money is released, as forecast, by February 15, then the department must continue to operate throughout the month.

However, the department will be in such shape that it will be able to cease all operations on that date unless the city comes through, the board chairman asserted.

Tiller declared that reduction of the personnel of the welfare department will amount to 50 jobs. These persons will be laid off temporarily, without pay. Tiller said he did not know how long they will be off.

"It's according to what the city does February 15," he explained.

Members of the welfare department decided upon the reduction yesterday afternoon following the council meeting and after the county had decided to deliver its check immediately.

Director's Salary Cut.

The pay reduction will cut the salary of Director Miller, which was a bone of contention in council meeting yesterday. Carpenter attacked the \$475 a month salary of the director and urged that he be discharged and that a new director be employed at a salary of not more than \$300 a month. "And get a native Georgian to do the job," the alderman said.

Caustic criticism of the administration of relief under the welfare department was voiced by Carpenter in the council session.

He stated he wanted relief given to the unfortunate but was unwilling for its administration by the department while Miller and others draw high salaries.

Bridges, too, said he was not satisfied with the present relief setup and supported Carpenter.

Asked to Address Council.

Mitchell, with other welfare board members, was invited to address council on the relief subject. He said the welfare department had run into debt approximately \$20,000 and that this was for some checks sent out already and for requisitions for coal to do the job.

Administration costs for the first week in February also were counted in the debt.

Carpenter cited auditor's figures that approximately half the relief cases are negroes and he criticized the giving of cash to persons on relief. He said those on relief rolls often play the "bug" with relief money.

Tiller stated to council that the board will not discharge Miller without investigation and that "the board will not be threatened." Carpenter had said that the only way he saw to obtain Miller's discharge was to hold up the money from the city.

Mayor Hartsfield asked that the money be released even though a mistake may be made.

"If we make mistakes, and we all do, let's make them on the side of generosity and fairness," he said.

Mitchell said "the question is too serious to degenerate into personalities" and T. Barton Baird, another board member, declared that "citizens of Atlanta will not stand by and see helpless people suffer while we quibble."

Hartsfield pointed out that the solution of the present crisis would not solve the relief situation in the future. "We are in the dark as to what is to be done about relief in the future," he said.

RUBINOFF ON TRIAL IN HEART BALM SUIT

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—(AP)—A jury was selected in supreme court today to hear evidence in the \$100,000 breach of promise action brought against David Rubinoff, the violinist, by blond Peggy Garcia, former Follies girl.

The suit was filed in February, 1934, before breach of promise statutes were outlawed by the New York state legislature.

Miss Garcia charges Rubinoff asked her to become his wife on April 19, 1933, when she was a hat check girl in a Harlem night club. Rubinoff denies he ever met the former dancer.

GENEVA CALLS SESSION

GENEVA, Feb. 5.—(AP)—Meeting of an international committee to explore the problem of making raw materials available to all nations was called today for March 8.

Herty Declines Post.

Dr. Charles Herty, of Savannah, yesterday informed Governor Rivers that he will not be able to accept a place on the proposed state planning board.

The governor said Dr. Herty explained his entire time is devoted to his work for the Chemical Foundation, but that his services would be available to advise with the planning board at any time.

Law School Bill.

The senate passed yesterday, 37-0, a committee substitute for a bill permitting graduates of certain law schools in the state to practice without a bar examination. The measure went to the house.

Eligible schools would be: "Any law school of this state which is approved by the American Bar Association and is a member of the Association of American Law Schools, or any law school of this state which may be approved by the board of bar examiners."

Rivers To Visit Cuba.

Governor Rivers yesterday accepted an invitation from President Juan Sabates, of Cuba, to visit Havana with the Georgia Press Association on its convention trip in June.

In letter to President Sabates, Rivers said: "I accept this invita-

Holds Up Relief Funds

ROBERT CARPENTER.

HEART DISEASE CALLED NO. 1 HEALTH ENEMY

Seven Wonders of Modern Medicine Described at Community Session.

"Seven Wonders of Modern Medicine" were described here last night by members of the American College of Surgeons at a community health meeting.

Heart disease was indicated as public health enemy No. 1 and culprits were listed as smoking, lack of exercise, and high blood pressure.

Dr. Bowman C. Crowell, of Chicago, associate director, listed the "seven wonders." They are: Immunity through vaccines.

Pain relief through anesthesia, drugs, gases.

Avoidance of infection in operations through antiseptics.

Knowledge of food values.

Discovery of the germ-killing power of sunlight.

Correction of organic deficiency through administration of healthy organs from animals.

Enlargement of life span.

Hospitals Called Fortresses.

Dr. Malcolm T. MacEachern, another associate director of the college, called hospitals the fortresses of the battle against disease, urged laymen to demand high standards in them.

"Every four seconds some person in the United States enters a hospital as a patient," he said.

Dr. MacEachern said heart disease is now public enemy No. 1 in the opinion of doctors. Other public health enemies, in order, are: cancer, kidney diseases, accidents, pneumonia, apoplexy, tuberculosis.

"The real cause against cults, fads, sects, and isms in human sickness," declared Dr. William D. Haggard, professor of clinical surgery at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, "is their inability to understand the many intricate causes of disease, its prevention, its control by scientific sanitation, and the untenable belief of each cult that all diseases can be cured by a single process, this process differing with each sect."

Life Span Extended.

Dr. Haggard said the human life span has been greatly extended by emphasis upon child health.

"What we must turn more attention to now is the other end of the life span. We must encourage more frequent medical examinations for aged and aging persons."

Dr. Alfred W. Adson, professor of neuro surgery at Mayo Foundation graduate school, University of Minnesota, illustrated functioning of the brain with colored slides.

Dr. Frank E. Adair, of New York, cancer specialist, told Atlantans that cancer is not contagious.

"One thing I want to emphasize," he said, "it is no disgrace to have cancer. Seek treatment at once."

The cancer age is 40 years and after, he said.

"Castor oil, salts and other cathar-

The press association will meet at Adel June 7. The next day the convention delegates will entrain for Miami, where they will board the steamship Florida for the trip to Havana.

The party will begin the return trip June 12.

Amendment Signed.

Governor Rivers yesterday signed a proposed constitutional amendment permitting the commission to negotiate temporary loans.

The measure, approved by both house and senate, will be voted on at the next referendum, possibly June 8.

The bill would authorize the county commission to float loans during most of the year in anticipation of tax collections, but no notes could be issued one year until all of the previous year were paid.

At the present time, said Representative Lanier, of Richmond county, the commission finances itself during the period by discounting warrants at banks.

"While this procedure costs from 5 to 7 per cent in interest," he explained, "we believe the county can borrow money at from 1 to 2 per cent in the open market."

Rivers To Address Democrats in Ohio

Governor Rivers announced yesterday that he has accepted an invitation from the Democratic national committee to address a rally of Ohio Democrats next Saturday night at Lancaster. The Governor campaigned for President Roosevelt in Ohio before the November election and his presence at the rally next week was requested by party leaders in that state.

From Lancaster the Governor will go to Washington where on the following Monday night he will attend a dinner given by the party in honor of National Chairman Farley. Governor Rivers is one of the sponsors of the dinner. A number of other leading Georgia Democrats are expected to attend the dinner, including State Chairman Charles S. Reigh, of the state Democratic executive committee.

Immediately after the Farley dinner Governor Rivers will return to Atlanta. Mrs. Rivers plans to make the tour with him.

Conservatives Hit By French Official

Finance Minister Criticizes Unpatriotic for Withholding Funds in Time of Need

PARIS, Feb. 5.—(AP)—Finance Minister Vincent Auriol criticized conservatives whom he called "mad" and "unpatriotic enough" to withhold capital from the nation in time of need.

The finance minister reiterated demands that the government would resort either to inflation, further devaluation of the franc or exchange control in order to bolster its finances.

Speaking in the chamber of deputies in debate on January supplementary estimates, Auriol proclaimed the cabinet's loyalty to the tripartite agreement of France, the United States and Great Britain to maintain exchange stability.

The minister warned the opposition of "the extreme gravity" of trying to make political capital of any financial difficulties the government might have in the future.

"The government will not allow itself to be strangled this year," he declared.

The ministry of finance denied current reports that British bankers who recently loaned 40,000,000 francs (about \$200,000,000) to the French railways were acting for French financiers, who were the real lenders.

IMPROVEMENT NOTED IN CONDITION OF PIUS

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 5.—(AP)—The over-worked heart of Pope Pius XI is returning to normal and his painful leg ulcer has almost completely healed, an official statement said tonight on the eve of the 15th anniversary of his election as head of the church.

Today the 70-year-old pontiff was feeling so well he received Cardinals Marchetti-Selvaggi and Mariani in addition to his secretary of state, Cardinal Pacelli.

"The real cause against cults, fads, sects, and isms in human sickness," declared Dr. William D. Haggard, professor of clinical surgery at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, "is their inability to understand the many intricate causes of disease, its prevention, its control by scientific sanitation, and the untenable belief of each cult that all diseases can be cured by a single process, this process differing with each sect."

Life Span Extended.

Dr. Haggard said the human life span has been greatly extended by emphasis upon child health.

"What we must turn more attention to now is the other end of the life span. We must encourage more frequent medical examinations for aged and aging persons."

Dr. Alfred W. Adson, professor of neuro surgery at Mayo Foundation graduate school, University of Minnesota, illustrated functioning of the brain with colored slides.

Dr. Frank E. Adair, of New York, cancer specialist, told Atlantans that cancer is not contagious.

"One thing I want to emphasize," he said, "it is no disgrace to have cancer. Seek treatment at once."

The cancer age is 40 years and after, he said.

"Castor oil, salts and other cathar-

The press association will meet at Adel June 7. The next day the convention delegates will entrain for Miami, where they will board the steamship Florida for the trip to Havana.

The party will begin the return trip June 12.

Amendment Signed.

Governor Rivers yesterday signed a proposed constitutional amendment permitting the commission to negotiate temporary loans.

The measure, approved by both house and senate, will be voted on at the next referendum, possibly June 8.

The bill would authorize the county commission to float loans during most of the year in anticipation of tax collections, but no notes could be issued one year until all of the previous year were paid.

At the present time, said Representative Lanier, of Richmond county, the commission finances itself during the period by discounting warrants at banks.

"While this procedure costs from 5 to 7 per cent in interest," he explained, "we believe the county can borrow money at from 1 to 2 per cent in the open market."

Rivers To Visit Cuba.

Governor Rivers yesterday accepted an invitation from President Juan Sabates, of Cuba, to visit Havana with the Georgia Press Association on its convention trip in June.

In letter to President Sabates, Rivers said: "I accept this invita-

For Correct Glasses---Remember---

IT'S ALL IN THE EXAMINATION**L. N. Huff Optical Co.****54 Broad Street, N. W.**

• We Examine Eyes • Fill Prescriptions • Can Duplicate Any Glasses Manufactured

Calling**ALL HOME MAKERS****THE CONSTITUTION****Invites You To Attend Its****FREE****FOODS OF THE NATION COOKING SCHOOL**

MEAT COOKERY FEATURED This outstanding Cooking School will give you valuable instruction about buying and cooking meat. Have you been afraid to try a fine planked steak because it seemed so complicated? You'll find it easy after watching this famous Cooking School expert do it. Are you puzzled about the ways to cook the many different cuts your retailer shows? Do you feel uncertain as to which cut to ask for? Attend this school and gain useful information on both of these points. The lessons will help you in your cooking problems for the rest of your life.



Miss Ruth Chambers of the National Livestock and Meat Board will personally conduct each session.

Here is your opportunity to see and hear and meet this nationally famous cookery expert. You have probably read her articles on food preparation and meal planning. Now you can meet her in person! Actually see her prepare the dishes which have placed her in the top rank of the cookery field! Hear her carefully explain everything she does!

PARAMOUNT THEATRE**February 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th****Fashion Show 8:30 A. M.****Cooking School 9:00 A. M.****Beware The Cough****From a common cold****That Hangs On**

No matter how many medicines you have tried for your cough, chest cold or bronchial irritation, you can get relief now with Creomulsion. Creomulsion not only contains the soothing elements common to many remedies; such as, Syrup of White Pine Compound with Tar, fluid extract of Licorice Root, fluid extract of Wild Cherry and Menthol, but also has fluid extract of Ipecac for its powerful phlegm loosening effect, fluid extract of Cascara for gentle laxative effect and contains the important oil of Bechwood Creosote is perfectly blended with all of these to reach the source of the trouble from the inside. Creomulsion can be taken frequently and continuously by adults and children with remarkable results.

Thousands of doctors use Creomulsion in their own families as well as in their practice knowing how Creomulsion aids nature to soothe the inflamed membranes and

beal the irritated tissues as the germ-laden phlegm is loosened and expelled. Druggists also know the effectiveness of Bechwood Creosote and they rank Creomulsion top for coughs because you get a real dose of Creosote in Creomulsion, emulsified so that it is palatable, digestible and potent for going to the very seat of the trouble.

Creomulsion is guaranteed satisfactory in the treatment of coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, tracheitis and especially those stubborn ones that start with a common cold and hang on for dreadful days and nights thereafter. Even if other remedies have failed, your druggist is authorized to guarantee Creomulsion and to refund every cent of your money if you are not satisfied with results from the very first bottle. Don't worry through another sleepless night—phone or go get a bottle of Creomulsion right now. (Adv.)

Cakes 49c

Ritz Crackers 25c

Lady Baltimore

VICTORY DINNER PLANS OUTLINED AT MEETING; CUMMINGS INVITED

Committees for Gala Affair Will Be Completed Early Next Week.

Plans were outlined here yesterday for the Roosevelt Victory Dinner, to be held March 4, commemorating the fourth anniversary of the first inauguration of President Roosevelt. A meeting presided over by Alex MacDougald, chairman for Atlanta, topped the local program. MacDougald was appointed recently by James A. Farley, chairman of the Democratic national committee.

Heading the state committee sponsoring the dinners, which are being held in all sections of the nation on the same date, is Cam Dorsey, of Atlanta, who assisted in the organization of the Atlanta committee yesterday.

The dinner, to be held at the Henry Grady hotel, will also honor Governor Rivers for his part in the Roosevelt landslide in this state last fall. Other dinners will be held in Macon, Savannah, Augusta, Athens, Albany and other Georgia cities.

Cummings Invited. The attorney general of the United States, Homer Cummings, has been invited to be the main speaker at the Atlanta dinner. Cummings has been a key member of the cabinet of President Roosevelt during his entire tenure of office.

Assisting MacDougald will be Joseph Hay, vice chairman; Jake Sheiher, treasurer; and R. J. Reynolds, secretary. Ray, Shelor, Reynolds, Bond Almond and Charles S. Reid were named to the executive committee. Other committee chairmen and members will be announced early next week upon completion of the rosters.

The committee will maintain headquarters at the Henry Grady hotel, in Room 102.

To Pay Off Deficit. The dinners held over the nation are expected to be the means by which the national committee's deficit, incurred during the last campaign, can be paid off and a surplus accumulated to carry on party work. This, members said, will be of particular importance in Atlanta because of the fact that L. W. (Chip) Robert, of Atlanta, is treasurer of the national committee.

The Victory Dinners are patterned after the Jackson Day dinners held last January with such success that the national committee was enabled to pay off an eight-year-old deficit and enter the last campaign entirely free of debt.

Tickets to the local dinner will cost \$10, the sum in excess of the actual cost of the dinner being forwarded to the national committee to be added to the Victory Dinner fund.

The main dinner will be held in the Mayflower hotel, in Washington, from which President Roosevelt will address all other dinners, over a nationwide radio hookup.

The Washington dinner will cost \$100. In New York the tickets will cost \$50, and at many other points the charge will be \$25.

SENATORS SCORE PLAN OF WAR MOBILIZATION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—(AP)—A war mobilization bill, sponsored by the American Legion, ran today into a barrage of criticism from members of the senate military affairs committee, although all of them endorsed it "in principle."

Introduced by Chairman Sheppard, Democrat, Texas, the measure calls for price-fixing, rigid control of industry, and a 95 per cent tax on excess profits in wartime.

Colonel John Thomas Taylor, legislative counsel for the Legion, told the committee it would provide "equal service for all and special privilege or profit for none."

Urging the committee not to "quibble over details" of the bill, Harry W. Colmery, Legion national commander, said the government had ample constitutional power to carry out such emergency measures.

It was a few weeks earlier that the house had passed its measure to require a two-thirds vote of the court to overturn congressional legislation.

This action was taken in response to rumors that the justices intended to hold the reconstruction laws invalid.

When the measure reached the senate, the Democrats contended that the Republicans hesitated to concur because they thought the reconstruction acts would be declared unconstitutional.

It was a few weeks earlier that the house had passed its measure to require a two-thirds vote of the court to overturn congressional legislation.

This action was taken in response to rumors that the justices intended to hold the reconstruction laws invalid.

When the measure reached the senate, the Democrats contended that the Republicans hesitated to concur because they thought the reconstruction acts would be declared unconstitutional.

It was a few weeks earlier that the house had passed its measure to require a two-thirds vote of the court to overturn congressional legislation.

This action was taken in response to rumors that the justices intended to hold the reconstruction laws invalid.

When the measure reached the senate, the Democrats contended that the Republicans hesitated to concur because they thought the reconstruction acts would be declared unconstitutional.

It was a few weeks earlier that the house had passed its measure to require a two-thirds vote of the court to overturn congressional legislation.

This action was taken in response to rumors that the justices intended to hold the reconstruction laws invalid.

When the measure reached the senate, the Democrats contended that the Republicans hesitated to concur because they thought the reconstruction acts would be declared unconstitutional.

It was a few weeks earlier that the house had passed its measure to require a two-thirds vote of the court to overturn congressional legislation.

This action was taken in response to rumors that the justices intended to hold the reconstruction laws invalid.

When the measure reached the senate, the Democrats contended that the Republicans hesitated to concur because they thought the reconstruction acts would be declared unconstitutional.

It was a few weeks earlier that the house had passed its measure to require a two-thirds vote of the court to overturn congressional legislation.

This action was taken in response to rumors that the justices intended to hold the reconstruction laws invalid.

\$80 Cache Switched, Store Helper Is Held

When W. N. Ransom, manager of a grocery store at 180 Pine street, hid \$80 in the store yesterday, prior to placing it in a bank, he expected to find it later in the same spot.

When he didn't, he called police, who questioned a negro delivery boy, listed as Charles Guber. The money was found hidden in another spot in the store. The boy was turned over to juvenile authorities.

MANY CONTESTS MARK HIGH COURT'S HISTORY

Continued From First Page.

The new government had been formed 12 years before. Although Adams, an arch Federalist, had been eliminated in the election, the balloting resulted in a tie between Jefferson and Aaron Burr. The house of representatives chose Jefferson. Burr became vice president.

"Midnight Judges." Four days before the house vote, nine days after John Marshall took his seat as chief justice to succeed the ailing Oliver Ellsworth, and three weeks before Adams was to retire, the Federalist congress passed what was known as the "midnight judges" act to reduce the membership of the supreme court from six to five and to establish six new circuits with 16 judges each.

The contemplated reduction in the number of justices was intended to prevent Jefferson from appointing one of his adherents when there was a vacancy and to aid in keeping the Federalists in control of the judiciary.

Nominations for the new circuit judges were sent to the senate by Adams within 13 days thereafter and by March 2, 1801, all had been confirmed. In keeping with political traditions, most of them were Federalists.

This last-minute coup infuriated the Jeffersonians, who repealed the legislation a few months after they came into power. Amid such a setting came the action against the supreme court, composed entirely of Federalists. Not only that, but Marshall and Jefferson had been active political foes since both attained manhood in their native Virginia.

In order to postpone a ruling by the tribunal on the legality of repealing the judiciary act, the Jefferson-dominated congress abolished the next two terms of court, thus preventing a decision from December, 1801, to February, 1803. The administration wanted time to strengthen its forces.

Then came one of the strangest ironies in the records of jurisprudence. Soon after the Federalist court reconvened, it upheld the repeal act.

Another Success. Congress also was successful in a move against the court in litigation growing out of the arrest of Colonel McCord, a Vicksburg editor, by a military commission in Mississippi on November 13, 1858.

McCord was imprisoned for criticizing the congressional policy of keeping the southern states, freshly conquered in the Civil War, under the control of federal military forces.

He appealed to the supreme court for a writ of habeas corpus and the tribunal took the dispute under advisement on March 9, 1868, after hearing arguments from both sides.

Since the validity of the reconstruction acts were at stake in the litigation, the Republicans in congress became alarmed. Both the house and the senate quickly agreed to legislation to deprive the supreme court of jurisdiction over the litigation.

During Impeachment. This took place while the impeachment trial of Andrew Johnson was in progress before the senate. He had become President when an assassin killed Abraham Lincoln. His policy of leniency toward the south had angered the majority in congress.

Despite these circumstances, Johnson defended the court and vetoed the measure. But the senate passed the bill over his veto by 33 to 9 and the house by 115 to 57, thus making it law.

A few months later, the court rendered a unanimous opinion that congress had taken away its jurisdiction and it could not pronounce judgment.

It was a few weeks earlier that the house had passed its measure to require a two-thirds vote of the court to overturn congressional legislation.

This action was taken in response to rumors that the justices intended to hold the reconstruction laws invalid.

When the measure reached the senate, the Democrats contended that the Republicans hesitated to concur because they thought the reconstruction acts would be declared unconstitutional.

It was a few weeks earlier that the house had passed its measure to require a two-thirds vote of the court to overturn congressional legislation.

This action was taken in response to rumors that the justices intended to hold the reconstruction laws invalid.

When the measure reached the senate, the Democrats contended that the Republicans hesitated to concur because they thought the reconstruction acts would be declared unconstitutional.

It was a few weeks earlier that the house had passed its measure to require a two-thirds vote of the court to overturn congressional legislation.

This action was taken in response to rumors that the justices intended to hold the reconstruction laws invalid.

When the measure reached the senate, the Democrats contended that the Republicans hesitated to concur because they thought the reconstruction acts would be declared unconstitutional.

It was a few weeks earlier that the house had passed its measure to require a two-thirds vote of the court to overturn congressional legislation.

This action was taken in response to rumors that the justices intended to hold the reconstruction laws invalid.

When the measure reached the senate, the Democrats contended that the Republicans hesitated to concur because they thought the reconstruction acts would be declared unconstitutional.

It was a few weeks earlier that the house had passed its measure to require a two-thirds vote of the court to overturn congressional legislation.

This action was taken in response to rumors that the justices intended to hold the reconstruction laws invalid.

When the measure reached the senate, the Democrats contended that the Republicans hesitated to concur because they thought the reconstruction acts would be declared unconstitutional.

It was a few weeks earlier that the house had passed its measure to require a two-thirds vote of the court to overturn congressional legislation.

This action was taken in response to rumors that the justices intended to hold the reconstruction laws invalid.

When the measure reached the senate, the Democrats contended that the Republicans hesitated to concur because they thought the reconstruction acts would be declared unconstitutional.

It was a few weeks earlier that the house had passed its measure to require a two-thirds vote of the court to overturn congressional legislation.

This action was taken in response to rumors that the justices intended to hold the reconstruction laws invalid.

Reporters Quiz Murphy for Auto Conference Facts



News reporters surrounded Governor Frank Murphy, of Michigan, and questioned him in regard to General Motors strike settlement negotiations. The Governor said, as he emerged from the sixth conference session, that "We are coming nearer together and we will stick with it."

carried out because Lincoln had not signed the order.

Would Impair Justice. Injected into the scrap between Johnson and Congress, the decision brought criticism from the Republicans. There was talk of impeaching the justices. One member of the house proposed abolition of the court and another advocated the appointment of additional justices to give the administration a majority. A measure was introduced to require a unanimous decision by the supreme court.

Law Repealed. The contemplated reduction in the number of justices was intended to prevent Jefferson from appointing one of his adherents when there was a vacancy and to aid in keeping the Federalists in control of the judiciary.

Nominations for the new circuit judges were sent to the senate by Adams within 13 days thereafter and by March 2, 1801, all had been confirmed. In keeping with political traditions, most of them were Federalists.

This last-minute coup infuriated the Jeffersonians, who repealed the legislation a few months after they came into power. Amid such a setting came the action against the supreme court, composed entirely of Federalists. Not only that, but Marshall and Jefferson had been active political foes since both attained manhood in their native Virginia.

In order to postpone a ruling by the tribunal on the legality of repealing the judiciary act, the Jefferson-dominated congress abolished the next two terms of court, thus preventing a decision from December, 1801, to February, 1803. The administration wanted time to strengthen its forces.

Then came one of the strangest ironies in the records of jurisprudence. Soon after the Federalist court reconvened, it upheld the repeal act.

Another Success. Congress also was successful in a move against the court in litigation growing out of the arrest of Colonel McCord, a Vicksburg editor, by a military commission in Mississippi on November 13, 1858.

McCord was imprisoned for criticizing the congressional policy of keeping the southern states, freshly conquered in the Civil War, under the control of federal military forces.

He appealed to the supreme court for a writ of habeas corpus and the tribunal took the dispute under advisement on March 9, 1868, after hearing arguments from both sides.

Since the validity of the reconstruction acts were at stake in the litigation, the Republicans in congress became alarmed. Both the house and the senate quickly agreed to legislation to deprive the supreme court of jurisdiction over the litigation.

During Impeachment. This took place while the impeachment trial of Andrew Johnson was in progress before the senate. He had become President when an assassin killed Abraham Lincoln. His policy of leniency toward the south had angered the majority in congress.

Despite these circumstances, Johnson defended the court and vetoed the measure. But the senate passed the bill over his veto by 33 to 9 and the house by 115 to 57, thus making it law.

A few months later, the court rendered a unanimous opinion that congress had taken away its jurisdiction and it could not pronounce judgment.

It was a few weeks earlier that the house had passed its measure to require a two-thirds vote of the court to overturn congressional legislation.

This action was taken in response to rumors that the justices intended to hold the reconstruction laws invalid.

When the measure reached the senate, the Democrats contended that the Republicans hesitated to concur because they thought the reconstruction acts would be declared unconstitutional.

It was a few weeks earlier that the house had passed its measure to require a two-thirds vote of the court to overturn congressional legislation.

This action was taken in response to rumors that the justices intended to hold the reconstruction laws invalid.

When the measure reached the senate, the Democrats contended that the Republicans hesitated to concur because they thought the reconstruction acts would be declared unconstitutional.

It was a few weeks earlier that the house had passed its measure to require a two-thirds vote of the court to overturn congressional legislation.

This action was taken in response to rumors that the justices intended to hold the reconstruction laws invalid.

When the measure reached the senate, the Democrats contended that the Republicans hesitated to concur because they thought the reconstruction acts would be declared unconstitutional.

It was a few weeks earlier that the house had passed its measure to require a two-thirds vote of the court to overturn congressional legislation.

This action was taken in response to rumors that the justices intended to hold the reconstruction laws invalid.

When the measure reached the senate, the Democrats contended that the Republicans hesitated to concur because they thought the reconstruction acts would be declared unconstitutional.

It was a few weeks earlier that the house had passed its measure to require a two-thirds vote of the court to overturn congressional legislation.

This action was taken in response to rumors that the justices intended to hold the reconstruction laws invalid.

When the measure reached the senate, the Democrats contended that the Republicans hesitated to concur because they thought the reconstruction acts would be declared unconstitutional.

It was a few weeks earlier that the house had passed its measure to require a two-thirds vote of the court to overturn congressional legislation.

This action was taken in response to rumors that the justices intended to hold the reconstruction laws invalid.

Increase Is Shown In U. S. Court Cases

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—(AP)—With its judiciary message to congress President Roosevelt submitted today a table from Attorney General Cummings showing that the number of federal district judges last year was less than twice the number in 1913 the number of cases brought before them was roughly three times as great.

The year 1913 was the first in which district courts existed on the present basis.

The table follows: Total number of district judges, year ending June 30, 1913, 92; year ending June 30, 1936, 154.

Criminal and civil cases filed, (other than bankruptcy), year ending June 30, 1913, 25,372; year ending June 30, 1936, 75,040.

Average number of cases filed, per each judge, year ending June 30, 1913, 276; year ending June 30, 1936, 484.

Number of bankruptcy proceedings filed, year ending June 30, 1913, 20,788; year ending June 30, 1936, 60,625.

HOLY FATHER'S REST DISTURBED BY PAIN

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 6.—(Saturday)—Pope Pius' rest was disturbed by pain early today, the 15th anniversary of his election as head of the church, Vatican sources said.

An official statement last night declared the Pontiff's overworked heart was returning to normal and his painful leg ulcer had almost completely healed.

BISHOP CANNON LOSES LIBEL ACTION VERDICT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—(AP)—Justice Jennings Bailey Friday directed a verdict against Bishop James Cannon Jr. and ended a \$500,000 libel suit brought by the churchman.

Cannon sought that sum, as damages and "punishment," from Representative George Holden Tinkham, of Massachusetts, for the congressman's signed statement in 1930 that Cannon had not complied with federal law in handling 1925 anti-Alfred E. Smith campaign funds.

Cannon's counsel filed a motion for a new trial.

MARITIME WORKERS RUSH BACK TO JOBS

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—Life returned to the strike-ridden Pacific coast waterfronts today amid a rush of eager men to their jobs, employer preparations for record-breaking business and union victory celebrations.

Smiling maritime workers, 99 days without pay envelopes, flocked to piers and ships with speed that defied estimates as to their number. Only a few hours previously, union representatives and employers had signed the array of agreements ending the costly walkout of 40,000 workers and pointing the way toward peace until at least next September 30.

Texas: "It is the most fundamental message ever delivered to congress."

Senator Byrd, Democrat, Virginia—"The constitution itself provides for its orderly amendment."

Senator Hale, Republican, Maine—"Should his recommendations be followed, I can see no hope of an independent supreme court."

Senator Gerry, Democrat, Rhode Island—"I'm definitely opposed to the President's proposal in regard to the supreme court."

Senator McGill, Democrat, Kansas—"It generally meets with my approval."

Senator Burke, Democrat, Nebraska—"I don't like the idea of packing the supreme court even to accomplish the result some may desire. If additional powers are necessary, I favor having a constitutional amendment, agreed and submitted to the people."

Senator Sheppard, Democrat, Texas—"I am in agreement with the President."

Senator Thomas, Democrat, Oklahoma—"I think it is a timely and happy solution of a perplexing problem."

Senator White, Republican, Maine—"This message squarely presents to the people the question of an independent judiciary. It is for them to decide."

Senator Bridges, Republican, New Hampshire—"A few months ago when certain people were advocating Republican policies in this country and set forth that the President had in mind changing the personnel of the courts and in that way altering the views of our judiciary, they were deemed as traitors to the people. The President's recommendations to congress today bear out the predictions of last fall."

Senator Capper, Republican, Kansas—"I am certainly opposed to increasing the number of supreme court judges for the purpose of allowing the executive during any one administration to control the decisions of the supreme court."

Senator Pittman, Democrat, Nevada—"I think the President made a clear case of the necessity for protecting the effectiveness of the judiciary. His plan does not reflect on any particular judge, since it is general rule."

Disapproves Plan. Senator Holt, Democrat, West Virginia—"I'm not in favor of increasing the membership of the supreme court."

Senator Green, Democrat, Rhode Island—"A very well reasoned message. The facts and the reasoning justified the conclusions."

Senator McAdoo, Democrat, California—"The President's message receives my unreserved commendation. He has not attacked the courts, as his eager enemies will claim, but he has attacked our inefficient and insufficient organization of the administration of federal justice."

Senator Glass, Democrat, Virginia—"I thought it was generally understood that I was opposed to any tinkering with the supreme court."

Others Against Plan. Chester W. Currell, New York corporation lawyer, termed the proposals relating to the supreme court "regrettable" and said most members of the bar probably would be opposed to it.

Silas H. Strawn, Chicago attorney and former president of the American Bar Association—"President Roosevelt is trying to reorganizing the judiciary is a short cut to a dictatorship."

James A. Reed, former Democratic senator from Missouri—"The President's judiciary revision message to congress is a 'step toward making himself dictator in fact.'"

Governor E. W. Marland, of Oklahoma—"In my opinion the nine men are trying to carry too much of a load," he said.

"They need help. . . . Those fine old gentlemen live such a secluded life it isn't possible for them to keep up with modern conditions. I approve the proposal highly."

Important Message. Senator Adams, Democrat, Colorado—"It is one of the most important messages that has been before congress since I have been here."

Senator Minton, Democrat, Indiana, who is preparing a bill to require seven judges to concur in making a law valid—"Certainly no one can raise any question over the authority of congress to do it, and I don't think anyone can question its advisability."

Senator Black, Democrat, Alabama—"It offers a plan to correct a situation which breeds delays, and delays often foster injustice."

Senator Pope, Democrat, Idaho—"He (the President) has nearly finished the supreme court. I am for his plan."

Representative Fish, Republican, New York—"The message is sheer political hypocrisy."

Representative Maverick, Democrat,

TWO TOWNSEND AIDES APOLOGIZE TO HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—(AP)—Clinton Winder and John B. Kiefer apologized to the house by letter today for failing to answer subpoenas served on them last session by the special house committee investigating the Townsend old-age pension plan.

The two were directors of the board of the Townsend organization, from which they later split.

A court here indicted them for contempt of the house, along with Dr. F. E. Townsend, author of the \$200-a-month pension plan. The cases are to be brought up Monday.

Representative Lucas, Democrat, Illinois, said the letter indicated the action of the Townsend investigators and of the house in citing them for contempt.

of the Townsend organization, from which they later split.

A court here indicted them for contempt of the house, along with Dr. F. E. Townsend, author of the \$200-a-month pension plan. The cases are to be brought up Monday.

Representative Lucas, Democrat, Illinois, said the letter indicated the action of the Townsend investigators and of the house in citing them for contempt.

of the Townsend organization, from which they later split.

A court here indicted them for contempt of the house, along with Dr. F. E. Townsend, author of the \$200-a-month pension plan. The cases are to be brought up Monday.

Representative Lucas, Democrat, Illinois, said the letter indicated the action of the Townsend investigators and of the house in citing them for contempt.

of the Townsend organization, from which they later split.

A court here indicted them for contempt of the house, along with Dr. F. E. Townsend, author of the \$200-a-month pension plan. The cases are to be brought up Monday.

Representative Lucas, Democrat, Illinois, said the letter indicated the action of the Townsend investigators and of the house in citing them for contempt.

of the Townsend organization, from which they later split.

A court here indicted them for contempt of the house, along with Dr. F. E. Townsend, author of the \$200-a-month pension plan. The cases are to be brought up Monday.

Representative Lucas, Democrat, Illinois, said the letter indicated the action of the Townsend investigators and of the house in citing them for contempt.

of the Townsend organization, from which they later split.

A court here indicted them for contempt of the house, along with Dr. F. E. Townsend, author of the \$200-a-month pension plan. The cases are to be brought up Monday.

Representative Lucas, Democrat, Illinois, said the letter indicated the action of the Townsend investigators and of the house in citing them for contempt.

of the Townsend organization, from which they later split.

A court here indicted them for contempt of the house, along with Dr. F. E. Townsend, author of the \$200-a-month pension plan. The cases are to be brought up Monday.

Representative Lucas, Democrat, Illinois, said the letter indicated the action of the Townsend investigators and of the house in citing them for contempt.

of the Townsend organization, from which they later split.

A court here indicted them for contempt of the house, along with Dr. F. E. Townsend, author of the \$200-a-month pension plan. The cases are to be brought up Monday.

Representative Lucas, Democrat, Illinois, said the letter indicated the action of the Townsend investigators and of the house in citing them for contempt.

of the Townsend organization, from which they later split.

A court here indicted them for contempt of the house, along with Dr. F. E. Townsend, author of the \$200-a-month pension plan. The cases are to be brought up Monday.

Representative Lucas, Democrat, Illinois, said the letter indicated the action of the

WILLIAM E. SMITH, 24,
PASSES AT RESIDENCE
William Everett Smith, 24, of 807 Church street, Decatur, died late Thursday night at the home of his sister, Mrs. C. G. Maxwell, of 1418 Boulevard, S. E. He had been ill some time.
Mr. Smith had been an employee of A. L. Zachry Company and had a

wide circle of friends in the city. He is survived by his wife, a son, Ronnie Smith; his father, W. J. Smith; two brothers, Charles H. and John Smith, and another sister, Mrs. C. C. Hilton.
Funeral services will be held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at Oakhurst Baptist church with the Rev. A. B. Couch officiating. Burial will be in West View cemetery with Awtry & Lowndes in charge.

ELIHU ROOT "UNCHANGED,"
NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—(AP)—
The condition of Elihu Root, ill with bronchial pneumonia at his Fifth avenue home, was described by his nurse tonight as "unchanged." The former secretary of state and international jurist, who will be 92 on February 15, has been ill two weeks.

LENOX PARK
Completed Improvements.
Beautifully Maintained.
HEmlock 8671

EXPENSES LISTED FOR VETERANS' AID

Expenditures in Georgia Are Nearly \$11,000,000, Exclusive of Soldiers' Bonus.
Veterans administration expenditures in Georgia during 1936 totaled \$10,955,173 exclusive of bonus payments, of which administrative expenses accounted for \$1,467,996, it was announced yesterday by Erle Cooke, state director of the National Emergency Council.
Living veterans of all wars received \$5,711,670, and the 4,111 dependents of deceased veterans received \$1,460,238.
Military and naval insurance pay-

ments to dependents of 3,011 veterans totaled \$1,795,335, while \$588,895 was paid on adjusted service certificates which matured because of death of the holders.
Living World War veterans received \$3,780,411; peace-time veterans, \$166,819; Spanish-American War veterans, \$1,284,300; Civil War veterans, \$39,174; and Indian War veterans, \$8,152.
EDGAR C. ELLIS, 75,
DIES HERE SUDDENLY
Edgar C. Ellis, 75, retired grocery dealer of Atlanta, died suddenly yesterday morning at his home, 351 Elmire place, S. E. He had been a resident of Atlanta for the past 35 years, moving here from Monticello, his birthplace.
Mr. Ellis was a member of the

Druid Hills Methodist church.
He is survived by his wife; three sons, E. L. Ellis, of Durham, N. C.; H. J. Ellis, of Jacksonville, and Carl Ellis, of Atlanta; four daughters, Mrs. R. B. Sandford, Mrs. J. F. Stansell, Mrs. L. J. Saye and Miss Ina Ellis, all of Atlanta.
Funeral services will be held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at Druid Hills Baptist church with Dr. John Brandon Peters officiating. Burial will be in the new Decatur cemetery, under the direction of Sam R. Greenberg.

PAUL BURKERT RITES SCHEDULED TOMORROW
Final rites for Paul Burkert, widely-known former Atlanta business and fraternal figure, who died January 28 in Washington, D. C., will be held at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at

Spring Hill. Burial will be in Oakland cemetery, with the Georgia Lodge No. 96, F. & A. M., in charge of the graveside services.
Mr. Burkert was born in Savannah and came to Atlanta shortly after his birth with his parents. He was graduated from Boys' High school and attended the New England Conservatory of Music. He had made his home in Washington since 1916. He was a brother of Miss Amelia Burkert, of Berry schools.

MRS. ELLEN T. RYAN RITES SLATED TODAY
Funeral services for Mrs. Ellen T. Ryan, resident of Atlanta for many years and sister of the late Police Chief Arthur B. Connolly, will be held at 9:30 o'clock this morning at Sacred Heart church, with the Rev.

Father John Emmert officiating. Burial will be in Oakland cemetery with Sam R. Greenberg in charge.
Mrs. Ryan moved to Atlanta with her family before the War Between the States from Cass county, where she was born. Her husband, Thomas C. Ryan, was a Confederate soldier. An active worker in religious circles, she was a charter member of the Altar Society of the Immaculate Conception church.

FLAG SALUTE LAW UPHOLD.
TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 5.—(AP)—The state supreme court today held constitutional the law requiring all public school students to salute and pledge allegiance to the United States flag.

Wheary Wardrola
Wardrobe Trunks
Most Modern and Durable
Trunks Made.
W. Z. Turner Luggage Co.
219 PEACHTREE ST.

Beechwood Creosote
Blended with "California Fly Syrup." Can only be found in MENTHO-MULSION. If it fails to stop coughs due to colds, ask for your money back. Now only 75c. Guaranteed at All Leading Drug Stores. ask for MENTHO-MULSION

HIGH'S....ATLANTA'S FAVORITE STORE

... always your best chance of finding everything!



MEN!

Better Make It Snappy!

Regularly \$2.50

Custom-Tailored

SHIRTS

EXCLUSIVE PATTERNS

... found only at High's!

\$1.65

3 for

\$4.75

TYROLEAN BLUE; SAHARA TAN
LONDON GREY; MALLARD GREEN
PERSIAN ORCHID

... also WHITE Broadcloth

Values like these are well nigh impossible to duplicate! Here's the lineup: Colored shirts are of finest woven madras, with trubeized collar, 4-hole ocean pearl buttons, pleated sleeves, 7-button front. Sizes 14 to 17, all sleeve lengths. White broadcloth shirts in sizes 14 to 18.

MEN'S WEAR, HIGH'S STREET FLOOR

What A Value! \$3.98-\$4.50 Values!

Men's Slacks

Always! a man needs an extra pair of trousers—for sports—to wear with sweaters! That's why such fine quality at so low a price will sell in a hurry. Checks, plaids, solids, stripes—pleated or plain. 27 to 46 waist—styles for young or older men.

\$2.97

MEN'S STORE, HIGH'S STREET FLOOR



Our Boys' Shop... knows how a boy likes to look!

Longie Suits

\$9.45

EXTRA PANTS ... \$2.45

We make a specialty of the kind of clothes boys like!—comfortable and thoroughly masculine. Double or single breasted, of hard woven cashmeres, in tan, blue, gray. Celanese trimmed—with sport backs, slack trousers—wide bottoms. Sizes 12 to 22 years.

KNICKER SUITS (7 to 14 years. Extra Pants, \$1.95). \$5.95

BOYS' WEAR, HIGH'S STREET FLOOR

Buy for NOW—for Next Winter!

Tots' and Girls' Winter Coats

Regularly \$5.98 ... \$3.98

sale price ... (40% off) ... \$3.98

Everything points to a late spring! Which means your young daughter will surely need a good-looking coat for many weeks to come. And, too, these are the coats she'll enjoy wearing next year. Tailored tweeds, small checks and solids. Reds, browns, greens. Broken sizes—3 to 5 and 8 to 12.

HIGH'S THIRD FLOOR

Girls' All-Wool Twin Sweaters

... very special at \$2.59



A twin-sweater is the desire of every young heart! What joy to buy them for only \$2.59. Slipover and coats in contrasting colors—sizes 8 to 16.

HIGH'S THIRD FLOOR

New Wool Skirts \$1.98

Girls, oh, girls!—they're spring's newest! Solids! Checks! Larger plaids! They have everything—zipper pockets—patch pockets, novelty buttons. Navy, brown and grey. 7 to 16.

HIGH'S THIRD FLOOR

Exciting! Reg. \$2.98

Rayon Print DRESSES

\$1.98



• Launder Beautifully
• Sizes 34 to 44

If you're in a money-saving mood—yet want a smart-looking frock—here's your chance! Ideal for office wear—for home. Smart prints, self-trimmed or in contrast.

HIGH'S THIRD FLOOR

Imagine! \$4 to \$10

Foundations

1/2

PRICE

Famous Makes:

- BIEN JOLIE
- ARTIST MODEL
- REDFERN
- WARNERS
- LE GANT



More than extraordinary! Before you invest in a new spring frock you NEED a new foundation. Choice of batiste, brocades, meshes, voiles and Lastex. Side hooks and semi-stepin models. Broken sizes.

CORSETS, HIGH'S SECOND FLOOR

Youthfully Yours!



... and important BLACK

... with a flipp of

WHITE or BRILLIANT COLOR

DRESSES

... of fine quality Crepe!

\$10.85



Flattering! First and last in black or navy—the essence of spring with feminine touches in trimmings of crisp white and bold splashes of color. And these are just the sort of frocks for wear right now for a touch of spring! As new as the first crocus—new everything!—sleeves! neck-lines—skirts. You must try them on to appreciate them. Sizes 12 to 20. (Sizes, too, for Women—38 to 44, and Little Women—18 to 24).

READY-TO-WEAR, HIGH'S SECOND FLOOR

Tie Your Spring Fashion Success to the

Pastel Fleece Coat with Fur \$29.95

Away with dark winter coats—now this pet of fashion! The pastel fleece casual coat is spring's smartest thought—with a magnificent wolf collar for a luxury touch. Solids in beige, grey, shrimp, light blue, green, gold. Wear it with your dark frocks, suits, prints. Misses' sizes 12 to 20.

HIGH'S SECOND FLOOR

Spring Shades in ...

Chiffon Hose

79¢

You'll marvel at the quality! — three and four thread, with jacquard lace tops, picot edge.

HONEY, STREET FLOOR



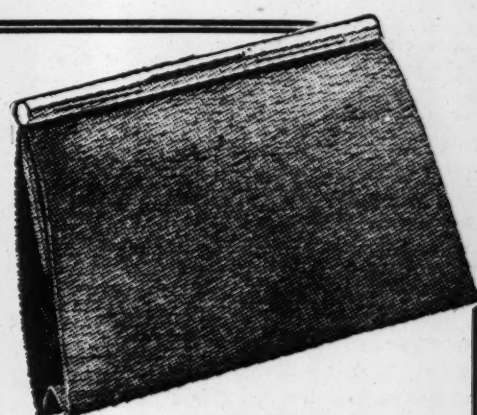
- Full-Fashioned
- Genuine Ringless

EXTRA SPECIAL

Silk Hose 39c

Gather up pair after pair—regularly 59c hose at this price IS a bargain. Semi-fashioned knee lengths as well as full fashioned silk hose. Mostly light shades in broken sizes.

HIGH'S STREET FLOOR



Navy Bags

... and new! colorful!

RED : BROWN : CHAUDRON
GREEN : BLACK

So different! so unique!—that you'll be rooting for the "navy", too! Also other important colors to which to key your spring wardrobe. Grain and calfskin, patent effects and silk.

BAGS, HIGH'S STREET FLOOR

Spring Flowers 50c

Spring recipe!—for a vivid touch on navy or black! Violets, crabapple blossoms, daisies, fruit flowers.

NECKWEAR, HIGH'S STREET FLOOR



ROOSEVELT RECOMMENDS VERHAULING OF FEDERAL COURTS

ASSERTS PERSONNEL NOW IS INSUFFICIENT TO MEET REQUIREMENT

Halting of Government by Injunctions Is Cited

by F. D. R.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—(AP)—The text of President Roosevelt's message to Congress on reorganization of the federal judiciary follows:

I have recently called the attention of the Congress to the clear need for a comprehensive program to reorganize the administrative machinery of the executive branch of our government. I now make a similar recommendation to the Congress in regard to the federal judiciary.

The Constitution provides that the President "shall from time to time give to the Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to them such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient." No one else is given a similar mandate. It is therefore the duty of the President to advise the Congress in regard to the state of the judiciary whenever he deems such information or recommendation necessary.

IT IS DUTY TO MAINTAIN JUDICIAL EFFICIENCY

I address you for the further reason that the Constitution vests in the Congress direct responsibility in the creation of courts and judicial offices and in the formulation of rules of practice and procedure. It is, therefore, one of the definite duties of the Congress constantly to maintain the effective functions of the federal judiciary.

The judiciary has often found itself handicapped by insufficient personnel with which to meet a growing and more complex business of conducting the business of the courts have been greatly improved, in recent years, through the creation of suitable quarters, the provision of adequate libraries and the addition of subordinate court officers. But in many ways these are merely the trappings of justice. They play a minor part in the processes of justice. Since the earliest days of the republic, the problem of the personnel of the courts has been one of the chief concerns of the Congress. For example, from the beginning, over repeated protests to President Washington, the justices of the supreme court were required to "ride circuit" and, as circuit justices, to hold trials throughout the length and breadth of the land—a practice which endured over a century.

In almost every decade since 1789, changes have been made by the Congress whereby the numbers of judges and the duties of the federal courts have been altered in one way or another. The supreme court was established with six members in 1789; it was reduced to five in 1801; it was increased to seven in 1807; it was increased to nine in 1837; it was increased to ten in 1863; it was reduced to seven in 1866; it was increased to nine in 1875.

LAWSUITS LUXURY AVAILABLE TO RICH

The simple fact is that today a new need for legislative action arises because the personnel of the federal judiciary is insufficient to meet the business before them. A growing body of our citizens complain of the complexities, the delays, and the expense of litigation in United States courts.

A letter from the attorney general, which I submit herewith, justifies by reasoning and statistics the common sense conclusion that the personnel of federal dockets—and it proves the need for additional judges.

Delay in any court results in injustice. It makes lawsuits a luxury available only to the few who can afford them or who have property interests to protect which are sufficiently large to repay the cost. Poorer litigants are compelled to abandon valuable rights or to accept inadequate or unjust settlements because of sheer inability to finance the expense of a long litigation. Only by speeding up the processes of the law and thereby reducing their cost, can we eradicate the growing impression that the courts are chiefly a haven for the well-to-do.

VOLUME OF WORK WILL INCREASE

Delays in the determination of appeals have the same effect. Moreover, if trials of original actions are expedited and existing accumulations of cases are reduced, the volume of work imposed on the circuit courts of appeals will further increase.

The attainment of speedier justice in the courts below will enlarge the task of the supreme court. The still more work would be added by the recommendation which I make later in this message for the quicker determination of constitutional questions by the highest court.

Even at the present time the supreme court is laboring under a heavy burden. Its difficulties in this respect were superficially lightened some years ago by authorizing the court, in its discretion, to refuse to hear appeals in many classes of cases. This discretion was wisely exercised in that in the last fiscal year, although 847 petitions for review were presented to the supreme court, it declined to hear 711 cases. The percentage of cases refused to be heard by the court was 84 per cent.

It appears that the court permitted private litigants to prosecute appeals in only 108 cases out of 847 applications. Many of the refused were doubtless warranted. But can it be said that full justice is achieved when a court is forced by the sheer necessity of keeping up with its business to decline, without even an explanation, to hear 87 per cent of the cases presented to it by private litigants?

ENLARGEMENT OF COURTS SEEMS NECESSARY

It seems clear, therefore, that the necessity of relieving present courts, that extends to the enlargement of the capacity of all the federal courts.

A part of the problem of obtaining a sufficient number of judges to dispose of cases is the capacity of the judges themselves. This brings forward the question of aged or infirm judges—a subject of delicacy and yet one which requires frank discussion.

In the federal courts there are in all 237 life tenure permanent judges.

NRA Ruling Started Controversy That Culminates in Roosevelt's Bill

Many Proposals Advanced To Lift Reins Put on U. S. Power by Supreme Court; G. O. P. Advocated Amendment, F. D. R. Called for Liberalized Interpretations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—(AP)—Months of controversy over the supreme court—born of decisions wiping out major New Deal laws—pre-empted President Roosevelt's request today for an overhauling of the federal court system.

Should the court be enlarged so that so-called "liberal" justices could outvote "conservatives"? For and against, the argument circled throughout the political campaign. It was a question mentioned by both major political parties—in the platform of the Democrats, in a telegram to the Republican national convention by Nominee Alf M. Landon.

NRA Ruling the Spark

A 9-to-0 decision, sweeping away NRA's vast code structure, was the spark touching off debate. President Roosevelt envisioned the court's reasoning as a return to the "horse-and-buggy" days. NRA opponents praised the court and assailed New Deal "dictatorship."

The NRA ruling, declaring the government to be powerless to govern wages and hours of workers, came in May, 1935. It was one of 11 New Deal acts killed to five upheld. Reversals starting then reached a crescendo when in January, 1936, the court invalidated the AAA by a 6-to-3 vote.

Unanimous Rulings Urged

"I don't see why it shouldn't take a unanimous court to find a law unconstitutional," said a Republican, Nebraska, commented at that time.

Serious consideration of proposals for changing the supreme court rather than headway from this point. When ships, twenty-five of them are now in the hands of the government, and are eligible to leave the bench on full pay. Originally no pension or retirement allowance was provided by the Congress. When after 60 years of service, the court was found to be a provision for pensions, it found a well-entrenched tradition among judges to cling to their posts, in many instances far beyond their years of physical or mental capacity. Their salaries were small. As with other men, responsibilities and obligations accumulated. No one wanted to be open to them except to attempt to perform the duties of their offices to the very edge of the grave.

ADDITIONAL JUDGE SHOULD AID THE AGED

Justices, like other men, retain to an advanced age full mental and physical vigor. Those not so fortunate are often unable to perceive their own limitations. The court is a body of men, and the appearance of age is a natural process. The voluntary retirement law of 1890 provided, therefore, only a partial solution. The court has not proved effective in inducing aged judges to retire on a pension.

This result had been foreseen in the debates when the measure was being considered. It was then proposed that when a judge refused to retire upon reaching the age of 70, an additional judge should be appointed to assist in the work of the court. The proposal passed the house but was eliminated in the senate.

The number of judges in the supreme court, and the great increase of population and commerce, and the growth of a more complex type of litigation, similar proposals were made in 1913, 1914, 1915 and 1916, the attorneys general then offered recommendations to the Congress.

In 1913, the attorneys general then offered recommendations to the Congress. In 1914, the attorneys general then offered recommendations to the Congress. In 1915, the attorneys general then offered recommendations to the Congress. In 1916, the attorneys general then offered recommendations to the Congress.

In 1919 a law was finally passed providing that the President "may" appoint additional district and circuit judges, but only upon a finding that the incumbent judge over 70 "is unable to discharge efficiently all the duties of his office by reason of mental or physical infirmity or permanent disability." The discretionary and indefinite nature of this legislation has rendered it ineffective. No President should be asked to determine the ability or disability of any particular judge.

DUTIES INVOLVE MORE THAN PRESIDING, LISTENING

Delays in the determination of appeals have the same effect. Moreover, if trials of original actions are expedited and existing accumulations of cases are reduced, the volume of work imposed on the circuit courts of appeals will further increase.

The attainment of speedier justice in the courts below will enlarge the task of the supreme court. The still more work would be added by the recommendation which I make later in this message for the quicker determination of constitutional questions by the highest court.

Even at the present time the supreme court is laboring under a heavy burden. Its difficulties in this respect were superficially lightened some years ago by authorizing the court, in its discretion, to refuse to hear appeals in many classes of cases. This discretion was wisely exercised in that in the last fiscal year, although 847 petitions for review were presented to the supreme court, it declined to hear 711 cases. The percentage of cases refused to be heard by the court was 84 per cent.

It appears that the court permitted private litigants to prosecute appeals in only 108 cases out of 847 applications. Many of the refused were doubtless warranted. But can it be said that full justice is achieved when a court is forced by the sheer necessity of keeping up with its business to decline, without even an explanation, to hear 87 per cent of the cases presented to it by private litigants?

ENLARGEMENT OF COURTS SEEMS NECESSARY

It seems clear, therefore, that the necessity of relieving present courts, that extends to the enlargement of the capacity of all the federal courts.

A part of the problem of obtaining a sufficient number of judges to dispose of cases is the capacity of the judges themselves. This brings forward the question of aged or infirm judges—a subject of delicacy and yet one which requires frank discussion.

In the federal courts there are in all 237 life tenure permanent judges.

ENLARGEMENT OF COURTS SEEMS NECESSARY

It seems clear, therefore, that the necessity of relieving present courts, that extends to the enlargement of the capacity of all the federal courts.

A part of the problem of obtaining a sufficient number of judges to dispose of cases is the capacity of the judges themselves. This brings forward the question of aged or infirm judges—a subject of delicacy and yet one which requires frank discussion.

In the federal courts there are in all 237 life tenure permanent judges.

ENLARGEMENT OF COURTS SEEMS NECESSARY

It seems clear, therefore, that the necessity of relieving present courts, that extends to the enlargement of the capacity of all the federal courts.

A part of the problem of obtaining a sufficient number of judges to dispose of cases is the capacity of the judges themselves. This brings forward the question of aged or infirm judges—a subject of delicacy and yet one which requires frank discussion.

In the federal courts there are in all 237 life tenure permanent judges.

ENLARGEMENT OF COURTS SEEMS NECESSARY

It seems clear, therefore, that the necessity of relieving present courts, that extends to the enlargement of the capacity of all the federal courts.

Republicans assembled in Cleveland to nominate Landon, the platform pledged resistance to "all attempts to impair the authority of the supreme court." Landon telegraphed that if wages and hours could not be fixed for women and children under the constitution, it would be an amendment permitting the state to enact such legislation.

In Philadelphia, the Democratic platform pledged resistance to "all attempts to impair the authority of the supreme court." Landon telegraphed that if wages and hours could not be fixed for women and children under the constitution, it would be an amendment permitting the state to enact such legislation.

Quiet Before Election

Saying little during the campaign on the constitution while his Republican opponent contended the constitution "actually attempted to bring the supreme court into disrepute," Mr. Roosevelt discussed the subject in his opening message to the new Congress.

"Means must be found," he said, "to adapt our legal forms and our judicial interpretation to the actual present needs of the largest progressive democracy in the modern world."

The vital need is not an alteration of our fundamental law but an increasingly enlightened view with reference to it.

Confirm NRA Goals

Accompanying this statement was a reaffirmation of the President's support in NRA's "broad objectives" of regulation of wages and hours and guaranteeing labor of collective bargaining.

Mr. Roosevelt's message today, proposing a revision of the constitution to create a new supreme court, was a reaffirmation of the President's support in NRA's "broad objectives" of regulation of wages and hours and guaranteeing labor of collective bargaining.

ADDITIONAL JUDGES

We have recognized this truth in the civil service of the nation and of many states by compelling retirement on pay at the age of 70. We have recognized it in the army and navy by retiring officers at the age of 64. A number of states have recognized it by providing for their constitutions for compulsory retirement of judges.

"Life tenure of judges, assured by the constitution, was designed to insure the independence of the judiciary from political influences which might impair their judgments; it was not intended to create a static judiciary. A constitution is a living organism, and the younger blood will vitalize the old and better equip them to recognize and apply the essential concepts of justice in the light of the needs and changes of the present world."

It is obvious, therefore, from both reason and experience, that some provision must be adopted, which will permit the government to select from the work of older judges and accelerate the work of the court.

I, therefore, earnestly recommend that the Congress enact a law to increase the number of judges in all federal courts, without exception, where there are incumbents over the age of 70, and to provide for the retirement of judges who do not choose to retire or to resign. If an elder judge is not in fact incapacitated, only good reason can justify the removal of a judge from the bench. The removal of a judge from the bench is a serious matter, and it is not to be undertaken lightly.

SHOULD HAVE POWER TO APPOINT AND REMOVE

I also recommend that the Congress provide machinery for taking care of sudden or long-standing congestion in the lower courts. The supreme court should be given power to appoint an administrative assistant who may be called a proctor. He would be charged with the duty of watching the calendar of the court, and of recommending to the court the appointment of additional judges who might be needed.

ASKS RESTRICTIONS IN GRANTING OF INJUNCTIONS

I also recommend that the Congress provide machinery for taking care of sudden or long-standing congestion in the lower courts. The supreme court should be given power to appoint an administrative assistant who may be called a proctor. He would be charged with the duty of watching the calendar of the court, and of recommending to the court the appointment of additional judges who might be needed.

DUTIES INVOLVE MORE THAN PRESIDING, LISTENING

Delays in the determination of appeals have the same effect. Moreover, if trials of original actions are expedited and existing accumulations of cases are reduced, the volume of work imposed on the circuit courts of appeals will further increase.

The attainment of speedier justice in the courts below will enlarge the task of the supreme court. The still more work would be added by the recommendation which I make later in this message for the quicker determination of constitutional questions by the highest court.

Even at the present time the supreme court is laboring under a heavy burden. Its difficulties in this respect were superficially lightened some years ago by authorizing the court, in its discretion, to refuse to hear appeals in many classes of cases. This discretion was wisely exercised in that in the last fiscal year, although 847 petitions for review were presented to the supreme court, it declined to hear 711 cases. The percentage of cases refused to be heard by the court was 84 per cent.

It appears that the court permitted private litigants to prosecute appeals in only 108 cases out of 847 applications. Many of the refused were doubtless warranted. But can it be said that full justice is achieved when a court is forced by the sheer necessity of keeping up with its business to decline, without even an explanation, to hear 87 per cent of the cases presented to it by private litigants?

ENLARGEMENT OF COURTS SEEMS NECESSARY

It seems clear, therefore, that the necessity of relieving present courts, that extends to the enlargement of the capacity of all the federal courts.

A part of the problem of obtaining a sufficient number of judges to dispose of cases is the capacity of the judges themselves. This brings forward the question of aged or infirm judges—a subject of delicacy and yet one which requires frank discussion.

In the federal courts there are in all 237 life tenure permanent judges.

ENLARGEMENT OF COURTS SEEMS NECESSARY

It seems clear, therefore, that the necessity of relieving present courts, that extends to the enlargement of the capacity of all the federal courts.

A part of the problem of obtaining a sufficient number of judges to dispose of cases is the capacity of the judges themselves. This brings forward the question of aged or infirm judges—a subject of delicacy and yet one which requires frank discussion.

In the federal courts there are in all 237 life tenure permanent judges.

ENLARGEMENT OF COURTS SEEMS NECESSARY

It seems clear, therefore, that the necessity of relieving present courts, that extends to the enlargement of the capacity of all the federal courts.

A part of the problem of obtaining a sufficient number of judges to dispose of cases is the capacity of the judges themselves. This brings forward the question of aged or infirm judges—a subject of delicacy and yet one which requires frank discussion.

In the federal courts there are in all 237 life tenure permanent judges.

Pertinent Portions of F.D.R. Talk

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—(AP)—Some pertinent portions of President Roosevelt's message were:

Only by speeding up the processes of the law and thereby reducing their cost, can we eradicate the growing impression that the courts are chiefly a haven for the well-to-do.

Can it be said that full justice is achieved when a court is forced by the sheer necessity of keeping up with its business to decline, without even an explanation, to hear 87 per cent of the cases presented to it by private litigants?

Aged, Infirm Judges

A part of the problem of obtaining a sufficient number of judges to dispose of cases is the capacity of the judges themselves. This brings forward the question of aged or infirm judges—a subject of delicacy and yet one which requires frank discussion.

In the federal courts there are in all 237 life tenure permanent judges. In the circuit courts there are now judges over 70 years of age and eligible to leave the bench on full pay.

The modern tasks of judges call for the use of their full energies. Life tenure of judges, assured by the constitution, was designed to insure the independence of the judiciary from political influences which might impair their judgments; it was not intended to create a static judiciary.

Additional Judge

If an elder judge is not in fact incapacitated, only good reason can justify the removal of a judge from the bench. The removal of a judge from the bench is a serious matter, and it is not to be undertaken lightly.

es of preliminary motions, original trials, petitions for rehear, appeals, reversals on technical grounds requiring retrials, motions before the supreme court and the final hearing of the case. The court is a living organism, and the younger blood will vitalize the old and better equip them to recognize and apply the essential concepts of justice in the light of the needs and changes of the present world."

INJUNCTIONS HALT PROCESS OF GOVERNMENT

Finally, we find the processes of government itself brought to a complete stop from time to time by injunctions issued almost automatically, sometimes even without notice to the government, and not infrequently issued in violation of the principle of equity that injunctions should be granted only in those rare cases of manifest illegality and irreparable injury to the government.

In the uncertain state of the law, it is not difficult for the ingenious lawyer to find a way to attacking the validity of new legislation or application. While these questions are laboriously brought to issue and decided through a series of courts, the government is delayed in its work. The government is delayed in its work. The government is delayed in its work.

SHOULD HAVE POWER TO APPOINT AND REMOVE

I also recommend that the Congress provide machinery for taking care of sudden or long-standing congestion in the lower courts. The supreme court should be given power to appoint an administrative assistant who may be called a proctor. He would be charged with the duty of watching the calendar of the court, and of recommending to the court the appointment of additional judges who might be needed.

ASKS RESTRICTIONS IN GRANTING OF INJUNCTIONS

I also recommend that the Congress provide machinery for taking care of sudden or long-standing congestion in the lower courts. The supreme court should be given power to appoint an administrative assistant who may be called a proctor. He would be charged with the duty of watching the calendar of the court, and of recommending to the court the appointment of additional judges who might be needed.

DUTIES INVOLVE MORE THAN PRESIDING, LISTENING

Delays in the determination of appeals have the same effect. Moreover, if trials of original actions are expedited and existing accumulations of cases are reduced, the volume of work imposed on the circuit courts of appeals will further increase.

The attainment of speedier justice in the courts below will enlarge the task of the supreme court. The still more work would be added by the recommendation which I make later in this message for the quicker determination of constitutional questions by the highest court.

Even at the present time the supreme court is laboring under a heavy burden. Its difficulties in this respect were superficially lightened some years ago by authorizing the court, in its discretion, to refuse to hear appeals in many classes of cases. This discretion was wisely exercised in that in the last fiscal year, although 847 petitions for review were presented to the supreme court, it declined to hear 711 cases. The percentage of cases refused to be heard by the court was 84 per cent.

It appears that the court permitted private litigants to prosecute appeals in only 108 cases out of 847 applications. Many of the refused were doubtless warranted. But can it be said that full justice is achieved when a court is forced by the sheer necessity of keeping up with its business to decline, without even an explanation, to hear 87 per cent of the cases presented to it by private litigants?

ENLARGEMENT OF COURTS SEEMS NECESSARY

It seems clear, therefore, that the necessity of relieving present courts, that extends to the enlargement of the capacity of all the federal courts.

A part of the problem of obtaining a sufficient number of judges to dispose of cases is the capacity of the judges themselves. This brings forward the question of aged or infirm judges—a subject of delicacy and yet one which requires frank discussion.

In the federal courts there are in all 237 life tenure permanent judges.

ENLARGEMENT OF COURTS SEEMS NECESSARY

It seems clear, therefore, that the necessity of relieving present courts, that extends to the enlargement of the capacity of all the federal courts.

A part of the problem of obtaining a sufficient number of judges to dispose of cases is the capacity of the judges themselves. This brings forward the question of aged or infirm judges—a subject of delicacy and yet one which requires frank discussion.

In the federal courts there are in all 237 life tenure permanent judges.

ENLARGEMENT OF COURTS SEEMS NECESSARY

It seems clear, therefore, that the necessity of relieving present courts, that extends to the enlargement of the capacity of all the federal courts.

A part of the problem of obtaining a sufficient number of judges to dispose of cases is the capacity of the judges themselves. This brings forward the question of aged or infirm judges—a subject of delicacy and yet one which requires frank discussion.

In the federal courts there are in all 237 life tenure permanent judges.

ENLARGEMENT OF COURTS SEEMS NECESSARY

It seems clear, therefore, that the necessity of relieving present courts, that extends to the enlargement of the capacity of all the federal courts.

A part of the problem of obtaining a sufficient number of judges to dispose of cases is the capacity of the judges themselves. This brings forward the question of aged or infirm judges—a subject of delicacy and yet one which requires frank discussion.

In the federal courts there are in all 237 life tenure permanent judges.

ENLARGEMENT OF COURTS SEEMS NECESSARY

It seems clear, therefore, that the necessity of relieving present courts, that extends to the enlargement of the capacity of all the federal courts.

judge in the crowded state of the dockets; if the capacity of an elder judge is not in fact incapacitated, only good reason can justify the removal of a judge from the bench. The removal of a judge from the bench is a serious matter, and it is not to be undertaken lightly.

These proposals do not raise any issue of constitutional law. They do not suggest any form of compulsory retirement for incumbent judges.

A writer of incomposed differences of judicial opinion has brought the law, the courts, and, indeed, the entire administration of justice dangerously near to disintegration.

Government by injunction lays a heavy hand upon normal processes; and no important statute can take effect against any individual or organization with the means to employ lawyers and engage in wide-flung litigation—until it has passed through the whole hierarchy of the courts.

Court Restriction

I recommend that the Congress provide that no decision, injunction, judgment or decree of any constitutional question be promulgated by any federal court without previous and ample notice to the attorney general and an opportunity for the United States to present evidence and be heard.

I also earnestly recommend that in cases in which any court of first instance determines a question of constitutionality, the Congress provide that there shall be a direct and immediate appeal to the supreme court and that such cases as are decided by all matters pending in that court.

persistent infusion of new blood; if we grant the supreme court full power and responsibility in maintaining the efficiency of the entire federal judiciary; and if we assure government participation in the selection of judges, the determination of all constitutional questions, we shall go a long way toward our high objectives. If these measures are adopted, the court will be relieved of the necessity of considering any fundamental changes in the powers of the courts or the constitution of our government—changes which would have the most far-reaching and serious consequences so far as the wisdom of such course.

GEORGE APPOINTMENT TO HIGH COURT SEEN

Continued From First Page.

He, who enjoys the distinction of having seen one of his speeches on the senate floor cited by the supreme court in an important decision a few years ago. Another point in his favor is that the traditional balance of the court as between geographical sections of the country needs to be restored by the appointment of additional members from the south.

Liberal Majority

Adoption of the judiciary reorganization bill would give the court a liberal majority on the court that has thrown out so much of his New Deal program. At now constituted the court in four divisions against the New Deal.

Country Stalled

Stalling the country and the politicians with his message, Mr. Roosevelt succeeded in keeping his plans for the sweeping judiciary reorganization close to his chest. He has chosen to make it public. Outside of the cabinet and a selected few who met with him earlier for a final conference on the message, no one knew of its contents until his morning press conference.

As newspaper correspondents filed past secret service men going in the President's office the air was supercharged with excitement. The conference was held in the White House and it was apparent something of extreme importance was about to break.

Country Stalled

Stalling the country and the politicians with his message, Mr. Roosevelt succeeded in keeping his plans for the sweeping judiciary reorganization close to his chest. He has chosen to make it public. Outside of the cabinet and a selected few who met with him earlier for a final conference on the message, no one knew of its contents until his morning press conference.

Country Stalled

Stalling the country and the politicians with his message, Mr. Roosevelt succeeded in keeping his plans for the sweeping judiciary reorganization close to his chest. He has chosen to make it public. Outside of the cabinet and a selected few who met with him earlier for a final conference on the message, no one knew of its contents until his morning press conference.

Country Stalled

Stalling the country and the politicians with his message, Mr. Roosevelt succeeded in keeping his plans for the sweeping judiciary reorganization close to his chest. He has chosen to make it public. Outside of the cabinet and a selected few who met with him earlier for a final conference on the message, no one knew of its contents until his morning press conference.

Country Stalled

Stalling the country and the politicians with his message, Mr. Roosevelt succeeded in keeping his plans for the sweeping judiciary reorganization close to his chest. He has chosen to make it public. Outside of the cabinet and a selected few who met with him earlier for a final conference on the message, no one knew of its contents until his morning press conference.

Country Stalled

Stalling the country and the politicians with his message, Mr. Roosevelt succeeded in keeping his plans for the sweeping judiciary reorganization close to his chest. He has chosen to make it public. Outside of the cabinet and a selected few who met with him earlier for a final conference on the message, no one knew of its contents until his morning press conference.

Country Stalled

Stalling the country and the politicians with his message, Mr. Roosevelt succeeded in keeping his plans for the sweeping judiciary reorganization close to his chest. He has chosen to make it public. Outside of the cabinet and a selected few who met with him earlier for a final conference on the message, no one knew of its contents until his morning press conference.

Country Stalled

Stalling the country and the politicians with his message, Mr. Roosevelt succeeded in keeping his plans for the sweeping judiciary reorganization close to his chest. He has chosen to make it public. Outside of the cabinet and a selected few who met with him earlier for a final conference on the message, no one knew of its contents until his morning press conference.

Country Stalled

Stalling the country and the politicians with his message, Mr. Roosevelt succeeded in keeping his plans for the sweeping judiciary reorganization close to his chest. He has chosen to make it public. Outside of the cabinet and a selected few who met with him earlier for a final conference on the message, no one knew of its contents until his morning press conference.

Country Stalled

Stalling the country and the politicians with his message, Mr. Roosevelt succeeded in keeping his plans for the sweeping judiciary reorganization close to his chest. He has chosen to make it public. Outside of the cabinet and a selected few who met with him earlier for a final conference on the message, no one knew of its contents until his morning press conference.

Country Stalled

Stalling the country and the politicians with his message, Mr. Roosevelt succeeded in keeping his plans for the sweeping judiciary reorganization close to his chest. He has chosen to make it public. Outside of the cabinet and a selected few who met with him earlier for a final conference on the message, no one knew of its contents until his morning press conference.

Country Stalled

Stalling the country and the politicians with his message, Mr. Roosevelt succeeded in keeping his plans for the sweeping judiciary reorganization close to his chest. He has chosen to make it public. Outside of the cabinet and a selected few who met with him earlier for a final conference on the message, no one knew of its contents until his morning press conference.

Revision Would Affect Circuit As Well as Nation's Highest Court

Complete Text of Measure Submitted to Congress by Chief Executive on Reorganization of Tribunal Is Printed in Full.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—(AP)—The text of the judiciary reorganization bill introduced in the house today by the Roosevelt administration:

Be it enacted by the senate and the house of representatives of

GENERAL W. E. BARE, TELEPHONE OFFICIAL, PASSES AT HOSPITAL

General Commercial Manager of Southern Bell Stricken Month Ago.

Brigadier General Walter E. Bare, distinguished veteran of the World War and general commercial manager of the Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company, died at Emory University hospital yesterday morning following an illness of more than a month. He was 54 years old.

Success marked the Atlanta's rapid rise in the military and business fields, both of which he started in the ranks.

General Bare entered the service of the telephone company as a lineman's helper in 1903. He continued his education in night schools and correspondence schools after attending grammar and high school at Florence, Ala., where his family moved in 1894, when he was 12 years old. His birthplace was Lexington, Ky.

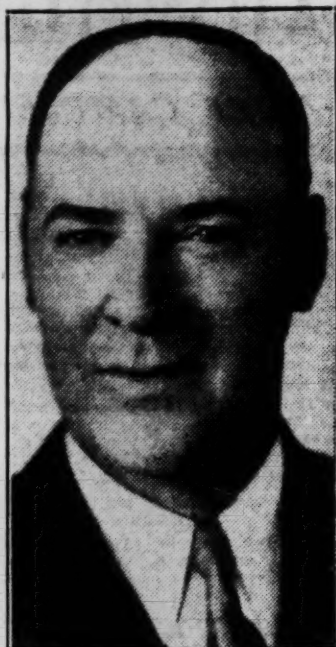
Demonstrating unusual interest and efficiency in his work with the telephone company, he was promoted rapidly. He was made district manager at Montgomery, Ala., in 1921 and was promoted to district manager with headquarters at Birmingham later the same year. The wider responsibility of the Alabama state manager's position was assumed by General Bare in 1922.

Moved Here in 1930.

He was promoted to the post of general commercial manager for the company, with headquarters in Atlanta, in June, 1930, and had been living here since that time.

The brilliance of his business career was equalled by his record in the military.

Month's Illness Is Fatal



GENERAL W. E. BARE.

General Bare began his military career in 1902 when he joined the Alabama National Guard as a drummer boy and had served continuously with that organization except during the World War.

Holding the rank of major with the national guard of Alabama, he was called into the federal service in 1916 and with his regiment served during the winter of 1916-17 at Nogales, Ariz. In April, 1917, he was promoted to lieutenant colonel of the 16th United States Infantry.

Distinguished Service Overseas.

Ordered to France, he served with distinction in several major offensives. He was wounded in the Chateau Thierry offensive in 1918 and was appointed colonel by General Pershing March 3, 1919. He received two citations from the commander-in-chief and was recommended for the Distinguished Service Cross. He was presented the coveted medal by President Warren G. Harding during the Birmingham semi-centennial celebration in October, 1921.

He had participated in every engagement in which the 42nd or "Rainbow" division took part. He returned to the United States in April, 1919, and was mustered out of the federal service at Camp Gordon.

General Bare again was ordered into federal service in July, 1920, by the War Department general staff and served until January 31, 1921, as a colonel on the general staff. He was assigned to the war plans division, which had charge of the reorganization of the army, national guards and organized reserve forces.

Another promotion followed in August, 1926, when he was made brigadier general, commanding the troops of Alabama and Florida.

Official of Legion.

General Bare had served two terms on the national executive committee of the American Legion and held membership in the Fulton County Post No. 124 of the Legion. Before moving to Atlanta he belonged to the Birmingham Post No. 1 and was a former commander of that post.

He also was actively interested in the Boy Scouts of America, devoting particular effort to aiding the Birmingham council.

General Bare was a member of the First Baptist church here and of the Capital City Club.

He is survived by his wife; a son, Walter E. Bare Jr., second lieutenant, United States army, Manila, P. I.; a daughter, Mrs. William R. Swain, of Chicago, Ill.; two sisters, Mrs. D. W. Mattison and Mrs. Paul Landt, both of Anniston, Ala., and a grandson, Walter Bare Swain.

Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon at Spring Hill, with Dr. Herman L. Turner officiating. Burial will be at Birmingham, with full military services being held there at 1:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

DENIES KILLING HUSBAND.

SNOW HILL, Md., Feb. 5.—(AP)—Mrs. Jeannette Trader pleaded innocent today to a charge of husband murder. She was returned to jail to await the arrival of Samuel Leibowitz, New York criminal lawyer, who will aid in her defense.

PUBLIC HEARINGS SET ON CIVIL SERVICE BILL

Ramspeck Measure Will Be Placed for Discussion, Starting Thursday.

Public hearings on a congressional bill to authorize President Roosevelt to order civil service for employees of government emergency agencies will be started Thursday in Washington, Congressmen Robert Ramspeck announced last night in Atlanta.

Ramspeck, author of the bill which has already been introduced in the house, is chairman of the house committee on civil service.

His bill to place first, second and third class postmasters under civil service has been passed already by the house of representatives and is under consideration by the senate. This bill carries out in principle the executive orders already issued by President Roosevelt.

The new civil service measure would authorize civil service for employees of such emergency agencies as the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, the Federal Housing Administration, the PWA, WPA, CCC, and RFC, upon the executive order of the President. It also would give the President authority to order civil service for many positions now exempted in established agencies.

"We will start public hearings on this bill next week," the fifth district congressman declared. "It is designed to promote greater efficiency in the government departments and to insure more security for the workers. More than 300,000 persons may be affected by it. It is an economy measure too, because now when congress creates jobs the congressmen fill them. It will bring many employees who are exempted in the social security act, under the retirement act which will protect them in their old age."

Ramspeck said the bill placed upon the President the responsibility of deciding which agencies would be affected by the civil service because "it is not known now just which of the agencies will be continued."

F. D. R. URGES REVISION OF JUDICIARY SYSTEM

Continued From First Page.

Necessity of considering any fundamental changes in the powers of the courts or the constitution of our government—changes which involve consequences so far-reaching as to cause uncertainty as to the wisdom of such course.

The President declared his proposals raised no issue of constitutional law and would not force the retirement of any incumbent judge.

In support of his plan to appoint additional judges if those past 70 refused to retire, however, he said: "Modern complexities call for a constant infusion of new blood in the courts, just as it is needed in executive functions of the government and in private business."

"Old Glasses."

"A lowered mental or physical vigor leads men to avoid an examination of complicated and changed conditions. Little by little, new facts become blurred through old glasses fitted, as it needs to be, for another generation; older men, assuming that the scene is the same as it was in the past, cease to explore or inquire into the present or the future."

Mr. Roosevelt observed that "in exceptional cases judges retained full mental and physical vigor, advanced age, and added: 'No President should be asked to determine the ability or disability of any particular judge.'"

In outlining his plan to provide for direct appeals to the supreme court from lower court injunctions against enforcement of federal laws, he declared:

A Third House.

"Government by injunction lays a heavy hand upon normal processes; and no important statute can take effect—against any individual or advanced age, and added: 'No President should be asked to determine the ability or disability of any particular judge.'"

In outlining his plan to provide for direct appeals to the supreme court from lower court injunctions against enforcement of federal laws, he declared:

Cummings' Letter.

Cummings said delay in the administration of justice was a standing defect of our federal judicial system.

"The time has come," Cummings wrote to the President, when further legislation is essential.

"To speed justice, to bring it within the reach of every citizen, to free it of unnecessary entanglements and delays are primary obligations of our government."

Robinson Laudatory.

Senator Robinson, the Democratic leader, who had attended a special White House conference of the cabinet and congressional leaders before the message went to Capitol Hill, quickly issued a prepared statement applauding it.

"This is pretty nearly the beginning of the end of everything," declared Representative Small, the Republican leader, who presided over the party's last national convention. He said the President proposed to destroy the country's judicial stability.

Senator Norris, Independent, Nebraska, applauded the President's criticism of present conditions in the judiciary but expressed doubt as to the wisdom of the remedy he proposed.

"The whole subject is a perplexing one and I hope and believe that congress will be able to solve it," he said.

The bitterness of the struggle to come over the proposed legislation has been foreshadowed by recent clashes in congress.

Legislation concerning the judiciary split the ranks of Democratic senators in those tussles. In the opposition were such veteran Democrats as Senators Glass, of Virginia, and Bailey, of North Carolina.

Complete Surprise.

Delivery of the President's message was a complete surprise to most persons in the capital. Although Mr. Roosevelt had said in his annual message a month ago, only a few high officials and congressional leaders received word of it prior to today.

This morning's special cabinet and congressional conference was called only last night. Presidential aides worked virtually all last night. Arrangements for the message to be received by congress, and for it to be broadcast, were made today. The President read and explained the message to reporters in his office—a rare procedure.

No message since the President took office aroused more evidence of interest in congress.

Given to Justices.

A supreme court page distributed copies of the message to the nine justices as they sat upon the bench. Some apparently read it through. Others put it in no immediate attention.

President Roosevelt said in the message that there was much precedent for congressional action concerning the personnel of the courts. In almost every decade since 1789, he declared, changes have been made by congress altering the number and duties of federal judges.

Insufficiency of the judiciary to meet the business before it, he said, makes lawsuits "a luxury available only to the few who can afford them or who have property interests to protect which are sufficiently large to repay the cost."

"Haven't for Wealthy."

"Only by speeding up the processes of the law and thereby reducing the cost, can we eradicate the growing impression that the courts are aged to a haven for the well-to-do."

He spoke of the question of aged or infirm judges as "a subject of delicacy and yet one which requires frank discussion."

Among the 237 life tenure permanent judgeships in the present judicial system, he said, 25 are now held by judges over 70 and eligible to leave the bench on full pay.

"The most serious of judges call for the use of full energies," the President observed.

"I, therefore," he said, "earnestly recommend that the necessity of an increase in the number of judges be supplied by legislation providing for the appointment of additional judges in all federal courts, without exception, where there are incumbent judges of retirement age who do not choose to retire or resign."

Double Benefit.

"If an elder judge is not in fact incapacitated, only good can come from the presence of an additional judge in the crowded state of the dockets; if the capacity of an elder judge is in fact impaired, the appointment of an additional judge is indispensable."

"Haunted" by Taylor Murder Mystery



Wide-World Photo.

Mary Miles Minter, once one of the golden-haired stars of the screen, whose name was mentioned frequently in the investigation following the slaying of William Desmond Taylor, who revived the celebrated murder mystery in Hollywood February 3 with a demand that authorities either clear her name of all suspicion or try her for the murder. The actress, now a mature woman of 32, was particularly aroused by reports that a pink nightgown, initialed "M. M. M.," had been found in the Taylor home after the slaying. A search of Taylor case exhibits in the police property room failed to uncover even a shred of feminine lingerie.

Roosevelt Recalls 'Horse, Buggy' Days

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—(AP)—President Roosevelt went back even further than the "horse and buggy" days today in commenting on his message urging congress to reorganize the judiciary.

He pointed to a passage in his message which said that despite George Washington's protests, supreme court justices were required for more than a century to "ride circuit."

Mr. Roosevelt told reporters that meant riding horseback to hold court throughout the land.

They were the "pre-horse and buggy days," he said, laughing. Meanwhile, supreme court attaches said the tribunal was up-to-date in handling its business.

They explained it had been so since soon after William Howard Taft became chief justice in 1921. When he went on the bench, full of a lifelong ambition, the tribunal was from two to three years behind in its work. He speeded up disposition of the litigation so that soon afterward it was abreast of the docket.

At the end of everything," declared Representative Small, the Republican leader, who presided over the party's last national convention. He said the President proposed to destroy the country's judicial stability.

Senator Norris, Independent, Nebraska, applauded the President's criticism of present conditions in the judiciary but expressed doubt as to the wisdom of the remedy he proposed.

The whole subject is a perplexing one and I hope and believe that congress will be able to solve it," he said.

The bitterness of the struggle to come over the proposed legislation has been foreshadowed by recent clashes in congress.

Legislation concerning the judiciary split the ranks of Democratic senators in those tussles. In the opposition were such veteran Democrats as Senators Glass, of Virginia, and Bailey, of North Carolina.

Complete Surprise.

Delivery of the President's message was a complete surprise to most persons in the capital. Although Mr. Roosevelt had said in his annual message a month ago, only a few high officials and congressional leaders received word of it prior to today.

This morning's special cabinet and congressional conference was called only last night. Presidential aides worked virtually all last night. Arrangements for the message to be received by congress, and for it to be broadcast, were made today. The President read and explained the message to reporters in his office—a rare procedure.

No message since the President took office aroused more evidence of interest in congress.

Given to Justices.

A supreme court page distributed copies of the message to the nine justices as they sat upon the bench. Some apparently read it through. Others put it in no immediate attention.

President Roosevelt said in the message that there was much precedent for congressional action concerning the personnel of the courts. In almost every decade since 1789, he declared, changes have been made by congress altering the number and duties of federal judges.

Insufficiency of the judiciary to meet the business before it, he said, makes lawsuits "a luxury available only to the few who can afford them or who have property interests to protect which are sufficiently large to repay the cost."

"Haven't for Wealthy."

"Only by speeding up the processes of the law and thereby reducing the cost, can we eradicate the growing impression that the courts are aged to a haven for the well-to-do."

He spoke of the question of aged or infirm judges as "a subject of delicacy and yet one which requires frank discussion."

Among the 237 life tenure permanent judgeships in the present judicial system, he said, 25 are now held by judges over 70 and eligible to leave the bench on full pay.

"The most serious of judges call for the use of full energies," the President observed.

"I, therefore," he said, "earnestly recommend that the necessity of an increase in the number of judges be supplied by legislation providing for the appointment of additional judges in all federal courts, without exception, where there are incumbent judges of retirement age who do not choose to retire or resign."

Double Benefit.

"If an elder judge is not in fact incapacitated, only good can come from the presence of an additional judge in the crowded state of the dockets; if the capacity of an elder judge is in fact impaired, the appointment of an additional judge is indispensable."

HEAD OF BAR BODY ASSAILS F. D. R. PLAN

Stinchfield Says Proposal Is Not in Line With Constitution.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 5.—(AP)—Frederick A. Stinchfield, president of the American Bar Association, tonight in a prepared statement, criticized President Roosevelt's recommendations for revision of the federal courts and said they were "out of line" with the constitution's segregation of official powers.

Stinchfield said his observations were personal.

"The constitution itself provided a way for amendment," he said, "a way in which every citizen could have influence in his home state."

"The administration has been utterly dissatisfied with the decisions, Stinchfield said.

"Of the many methods to validate legislation discussed, one is now proposed by the President. This proposal is not that the constitution be changed by the method expressly provided by that instrument. . . .

"In place of that, the method proposed is to place on the supreme court men whose opinions are already known and who will, with the present sympathetic minority, give a majority on the supreme court; thus the legislation will be upheld."

"With that method of changing the constitution, I am not in sympathy. . . . It is proposed that all branches of the government be placed in the executive's hand. The power is too great."

U. S. AND MEXICO PLAN TO SETTLE CLAIM FIGHT

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 5.—(AP)—Representatives of the United States and Mexico met today and prepared to start efforts tomorrow to clear away the huge mass of claims long pending between the two countries.

Oscar W. Underwood Jr., son of the former senator from Alabama, headed the United States delegation, while Benito Flores, international lawyer, led the Mexican group.

A total of 3,457 docket items, or categories, of claims dating back, in some instances to 1808, will be up for consideration, appraisal and ultimately recommendations to the governments.

LAUS FARM REFINANCING.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 5.—(AP)—Governor I. W. Myers, of the Farm Credit Administration, told the Association of Southern Agricultural Workers today that the greatest single service performed by the organization in the last three and a half years was the refinancing of "about \$200,000,000 of existing farm mortgage debt."



Teach him the Clean, Gentle Way to clear mucus

FROM STOPPED-UP NOSTRILS

The mucous membranes in his nostrils are extremely delicate. He may suffer lasting injury if he keeps on sniffing or tries to blow out the accumulated mucus by brute force.

He will thank you later on if you teach him this much gentler and cleaner method to break up the mucus. Have him insert a little Mentholum in his nostrils.

It is surprising how gently and quickly Mentholum breaks up accumulated mucus. The stuffiness is soon relieved, the breathing becomes freer, and comfort is soon restored.

MENTHOLATUM

Today! HIGH'S BASEMENT Brings Spring Fashions at Money-Saving Prices



SALE! SILK DRESSES

Enchantingly NEW!

\$2.44

ALL SIZES
14 to 20
38 to 52

\$3.95 to \$4.95 Values

Here's your chance to brighten up your wardrobe . . . for an astonishingly low price! Dresses beyond your fondest dreams—hundreds of 'em—stunningly styled—for a mere \$2.44! And—LOOK at their materials: Lambskin! Blister Crepes! Figured Acetates! Satin Stripes! Combinations! Every single one a brand-new spring model!

• EVERY Size
• EVERY Wanted Style
• EVERY Wanted Color

HIGH'S BASEMENT

Just Received! Man-Tailored

Spring Suits

\$7.99

SIZES
12 to 20

Genuine man-tailored suits in those hard-finished mannish materials, so essential this season. Suits business-like enough for the office, but feminine enough to be worn with your frilliest blouses. Bankers' gray, medium gray as well as navy and brown.

You'll Want to Get
Right Into One of These

Spring Coats

\$9.99

SIZES
14 to 20

• Plenty of Grays
• Beige and
• Bisque
• Navies, Greens
• Light Shades
• Solid Colors
• Jaunty Checks

Make your way to High's Basement today—plan to choose your spring coat from this group—all beautifully tailored in the newest spring styles. Compelling values—every one!

We have never offered
a comparable selection
at anywhere
near this price!

"Samples"

Specially Purchased—
Regular \$1.98 to \$2.98

Silk Gowns Pajamas

\$1.39

Sizes
16 and 17

Watch 'em sell! Fresh, adorably styled silk gowns and pajamas, made of luscious pure-satin and French crepe in lovely blush or tearose shade. Better hurry—values such as these WON'T WAIT!

\$1.00 to
\$1.39 Values!

Men's Broadcloth Pajamas

Unusually well made! Coat styles, with or without collars! Middy styles! Full cut, comfortable, attractive. Patterns, solids and combinations, fast colors—sizes B, C and D.

79c

GENUINE LEATHER OR COMPOSITION HEEL LIFTS

12c PR.

SHOE REPAIR DEPT.

HIGH'S BASEMENT

Today's Lunch
Baked Hen
With Dressing and
Cranberry Sauce
Steamed Rice with
Giblet Gravy
Iced Celery and Sliced
Tomatoes
Hot Rolls Butter
Choice of 5c Drink
French Vanilla Ice Cream
or
Peaches with Whipped
Cream

35c

Jacobs
Drug Stores
All Over Atlanta

AMERICA
SPEAKS

"In the current
strike are your sym-
pathies with the
John L. Lewis Group
... or with the em-
ployers?"

Read
America's opinion
in next Sunday's
Constitution

Freight Service Resumed On Louisville & Nashville Railroad

Between Atlanta and Louisville and between Atlanta and Cincinnati, and intermediate points. Also Main Line from Cincinnati to New Orleans which includes Louisville and Bowling Green, Ky., Nashville, Birmingham, Montgomery, Pensacola and Mobile. Also Memphis Line from Bowling Green to Memphis and intermediate points.

The L. & N. can interchange freight with connections at the above points.

For Further Information Call WA. 0511
E. H. WIGAND, D. F. A., 101 Marietta St.

GET THIS complete up-to-date United States history now, as this offer will soon be withdrawn.

CLIP THIS COUPON!

THIS IS THE
SPECIAL OFFER
MADE TO YOU

ENTITLING YOU TO
"A COMPLETE HISTORY OF
THE UNITED STATES" FOR
98c

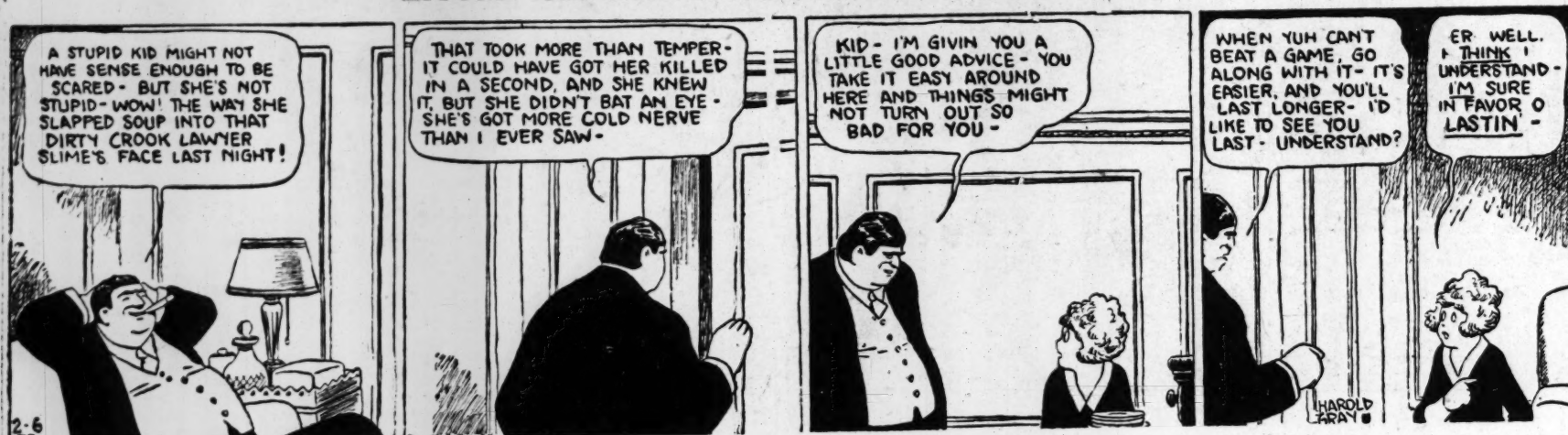
Present or mail this coupon with
98c to this paper and receive
this beautiful 640-page volume
of Clement Wood's great book

MAIL ORDERS
If by mail, include 11c postage
up to 150 miles; 13c up to 300
miles; or for greater distance
ask your postmaster for rate on
3 pounds.

THE GUMPS—MAMA, THE EARBURNER



LITTLE ORPHAN ANNIE—LEARN AND LIVE



MOON MULLINS—OUT THE WINDOW HE MUST GO



DICK TRACY—NOSED OUT



JANE ARDEN --- The Verdict



SMITTY—THAT'S THAT



CONSTITUTION'S DAILY CROSS WORD PUZZLE

1 Chief god of Memphis.	20 An itinerant player.	37 Before now.	54 To border on.	2 Standard.
5 In a vertical line.	22 To defame.	38 Ill-boding.	55 Russian stockade.	3 Sandbarc tree.
10 Mast.	24 Sediment.	39 Ostrich-like bird.	57 Spruce.	4 Timepiece.
14 Danish island.	26 Approximately.	40 To render small.	58 To translate: archaic.	6 Facets of a brilliant.
15 Place where Abraham dwelt.	28 An extended view.	41 Bounding.	59 An accommodation train.	7 Mahometan prince.
16 African tree.	34 Adolescent years.	42 Corrective.	60 To tip up.	8 Dexterity.
17 Absolute monarch.	35 Household spirit.	43 Discomposes.	61 Snow vehicle.	9 Central stone of an arch.
18 Harmony.	36 Fad.	44 Ibsen heroine.	62 Grant.	10 Pinch pennies.
19 Hinds.		45 Young oyster.	63 Other.	11 Indigent.
		46 To relate.		12 Herring sauce.
				13 Precipitate.
				14 The principal part.
				15 To rear up.
				16 Land measures.
				17 Camel-like ruminant.
				18 Imposing personage.
				19 Coin.
				20 To omit.
				21 The hawks-bill turtle.
				22 Ringlet.
				23 Headress.
				24 Frequently.
				25 Separation.
				26 Porch.
				27 To foretell: Scotch.
				28 Compounded.
				29 Encouraged.
				30 Leaf of a calyx.
				31 Planet.
				32 Son of Adam.
				33 Uncovered.
				34 Sluice.
				35 Veritable.
				36 Without: French.
				37 Feminine suffix.
				38 King of Hamata; Bib.

THEY PAID THE PRICE

By ALICE CAMPBELL

WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE:

Diana Lake, just returned to London, hears from Adrian Somersell, struggling against the forces of the underworld, that the fortune of his stepmother, Rose Wain, ex-star of the theater, who was Diana's mother, until shortly before her death, Adrian and she had been estranged. Diana's parents are both of the theater. Diana's stepfather, Nicholas Russell, wealthy lace-maker, lived in the flat below Adrian's mother and managed her affairs. Diana has always disliked him. Now that the lack of money no longer keeps them apart, Adrian and Diana plan to be married. Diana's mother is doubtful that Rose died a natural death, and Diana feels she is not pleased about her engagement. Diana reads in the evening paper that her aunt's body is to be exhumed for an autopsy. Adrian, Blake Dilworth, Blundell's neurotic secretary, was madly in love with Adrian. He had money. Indeed, it seems entirely plausible—me—after watching her as I did the other night.

"It takes a bit of believing, doesn't it?" he pointed out. "Assuming you're right evidence on him?"

"Suppose she doubted her ability to get him by fair means but was determined he shouldn't escape her?"

"I'm beginning to grasp it. You mean her aim was to dig the stuff out of his pocket as by accident and hold it over him like a bludgeon?"

"Why not?" Diana returned calmly. "No amount of details would have helped him. He'd have been caught, landed—in her clutches for all time."

"It may have been a chance. I've been strangled and no mistake," admitted Ladbroke, reluctantly admitting there's a snag, though. Why didn't she use her hold? At the crucial moment, she seems to have thrown up her hand.

"Maybe she weakened. It would be a fiendish thing to do to anyone you loved, wouldn't it? Or maybe she was just too tired. Or maybe she was just too afraid to take a chance. O, I quite see how difficult any of this will be to prove; but what if it could be shown she had had the poison in her possession?"

"Ah, now you're talking! But I should doubt if there's much hope of proving that with anyone concerned."

"We'll have to see, shan't we? Now let me tell you about the other possible suspects. We can't entirely overlook the third guest at lunch—old Felix Aronson. I watched him this morning at the court. He was wedged far back in a corner, his face so pale his head reeked of a nose flamed out like a beacon. He kept wetting his lips with his tongue—till the end. I saw him again under very bright and perky. He was speaking to Dame Charlotte Moon, though she's been his sworn enemy for years. He actually asked for a lift in her car. I could see they were both dying to talk it over."

Diana stopped, suddenly recalling something else. Why, she wondered, had Dame Charlotte exhibited similar signs of acute nervousness and then, later, the smile of triumphant satisfaction? Dame Charlotte had never cared for Rose. Adrian's could not have known even slightly.

"I beg your pardon? You said something about Mr. Blundell?"

"I only wanted to know how much of this you've told him."

"Very little. It's difficult. You see, he's bound to be biased, however hard he may try to keep an open mind. Mrs. Somersell was, I think, just about the one person he deeply cared about. I believe he's taking a decent attitude mainly to spare my feelings."

"All that matters," said Ladbroke, "is that you give a full account to Michael Hull. He's ready to see you. Shall I arrange an interview for tomorrow morning at 10?"

"The sooner the better, O," she sighed. "If you knew how it's helped me to talk this over with you. In the whole of London there's no other person I feel like being frank with. I've been so hopelessly bottled up."

"You needn't be any longer," he told her simply. "Adrian is my friend. I consider him little short of a genius in his own line. If anything happens to him—but no, don't let me think it!"

With a strangely lightened heart Diana bade him good-by on the pavement by the Albert Hall and turned toward Queen's Close.

In front of her door an enormous, oyster-colored car was standing, with the door open and a stiff chauffeur just emerging from the house. The older, heavier built man, now staring at her with hard, appraising admiration, had a big, florid face suggestive of high living counteracted by fresh air and Turkish baths. She had seen him before, or else his photograph in a flash it came to her that he was Lord Lipsfield, Uncle Nick's pet client.

The trim, dapper companion was dark, with neat features and a sulky mouth clearly defined under an abnormally high forehead. He was, she thought, seemed familiar looking, but Diana could not place him.

"So I've set eyes on the great Lord Lipsfield," she reflected indifferently.

As she passed the entrance to the lower flat she remembered she was expected to dine with her godfather. The prospect appalled her.

The room was light. It was morning, and here, on the bed-table, was Diana's breakfast, deposited sometime ago, as she realized when she came to pour out her tea. How done up she must have been to sleep like this! She

Copyright, 1937, for The Constitution.

MANNERS OF THE MOMENT



He claps every time she hits high G.

Some people who occasionally go to concerts seem to think that the music hits its peak when the soprano hits high G. And so they clap, right then and there. They're people then up on tap dancing, who always clap when the performer does a stunt. It's awfully hard to make them see that a singer feels differently. They won't believe you. They'll tell you she likes her applause just as well as any star.

Well, maybe so. But not, my dear fellow, in the middle of her most difficult aria.

But argue as you will, there's seldom anything you can do with the hand-clapping in the midst of a hand-clapping. Giving him dirty looks won't work, because he has already made up his mind that all concert goers except himself are uneducated. The best thing to do is not to let him get to the concert at all, if you are speaking terms with him. Fortunately people of this type don't really like to go to concerts, anyhow. They usually go because their wives browbeat them into it, or because some one gave them free tickets. So if you can encourage them, each time you see them, to stage rebellions against wives and givers of free tickets, you'll probably be able to keep them away from concerts altogether.

(Copyright, 1937, for The Constitution)

UNCLE RAY'S CORNER

A LITTLE SATURDAY TALK.

Dogs often run after automobiles, but did you ever hear of an elephant doing such a thing? It seems hard to believe, but here is what David E. Blunt, joint British game official in Africa, has to say:

"A hundred and twenty African elephants are being trained in the Belgian Congo. . . . At all it has been noticed that the animals are frightened by motor cars, and it is feared this must interfere with their use on roads carrying modern traffic."

"That may be true, but on the Tunduru-Massai road an elephant known as 'Old Graybags' certainly showed no fear of motors. On the contrary he showed a dislike of them, and became a nuisance to motorists using that road by chasing every car he saw."

"Once Old Graybags gave chase to a lorry (or truck) with a crowd of natives on board. All the natives except one hid under the canvas covering the load."

"The native who did not hide, leapt off the lorry in terror and tore into the bush with Old Graybags after him. By some miracle he escaped from the elephant."

Most parts of Africa do not have roads good enough for motor cars to pass over them, but new roads are being built as time goes on. Probably there will not be a very great "elephant problem" for motorists.

When an elephant charges, he can cover the ground at the rate of from 20 to 25 miles an hour. He can keep up this speed for only a few hundred yards, however. If he runs a long distance, he does well if he runs at the rate of 10 miles per hour.

Carl Akeley, noted scientist and game hunter, shot elephants, lions and other animals so he could take the hides to the United States where they would be mounted in museums. Once he shot an elephant which must have had an extra thick bone in its skull. The beast fell to the ground, but then arose and started running after the herd. A few minutes later it came charging back.

Akeley leveled his gun and fired shots. The elephant halted in its tracks, turned and went away. Then it returned and was greeted by other shots. Still it did not fall dead.

On its last charge the elephant carried a big tree limb in its trunk, and was swinging it back and forth, as if ready to strike its enemy. This time Akeley ended the big animal's life with another shot. He felt he had had a very "close call."

Uncle Ray

Monday—Weapons of War.
(Copyright, 1937, for The Constitution)

Coupon for New Leaflet

Uncle Ray,
Care of The Constitution,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Uncle Ray: I enclose a 3c stamped envelope carefully addressed to myself. Please send me a free copy of the new illustrated leaflet, "Stamps and Stamp Collecting."

Name _____

Street or Rural Route _____

City or Village _____

State or Province _____

CAPITAL SENTENCES SOUGHT FOR FELONS WITH DEADLY ARMS

Fulton Grand Jury Pledged
Sponsorship of Bill by
Senator Millican.

Robberies and burglaries in which weapons capable of producing death are used will be made capital crimes, punishable with the death sentence, if the Georgia legislature passes two bills recommended to it yesterday by the Fulton county grand jury.

Both bills are similar in that they provide the death sentence for those convicted of using a pistol, knife or other deadly weapon in the commission of a robbery or burglary.

Provision is made for the grand jury to recommend mercy, in which event the life sentence would be imposed.

Both bills were delivered yesterday afternoon to representatives of the Fulton county legislative delegation by J. J. Lyon, foreman of the grand jury.

Everett Millican, senator from Fulton, told Lyon he would be glad to sponsor the bill for the grand jury. The other member of the delegation served with a copy of the proposed bill was William G. Hastings, who informed the grand jury he could not sponsor the bill as he was opposed to capital punishment.

The proposed bills are based on similar laws in North Carolina and Alabama, which have been in successful operation for several years, Lyon said.

Under existing Georgia laws the punishment for a robbery or burglary, which are felonies, is from 1 to 20 years on the chain gang. Records reveal most men convicted on these counts serve only two years and are then pardoned, the grand jury was told.

Lyon said the measure was being sponsored by the January-February Fulton grand jury because "the members realized something must be done to curb crime and because at least 25 per cent of all persons brought before us for indictment have served previous sentences for robbery or burglary."

Thus under the proposed bill, if a man burglarizes a house carrying a gun, or some other equally dangerous weapon, it will be assumed he will not hesitate to use it if burglarized demands, Assistant Solicitor Ed Stephens explained. The same will apply to a robbery.

The jury, under the bill, would be asked to return a death or life imprisonment sentence if the accused were found guilty. There would be no alternative.

Lyon said the proposed bills have the endorsement of Solicitor General John A. Boykin.

4-YEAR ARMY PROGRAM.
WARSAW, Feb. 5.—(AP)—A four-year army program to strengthen the army and prepare industry for war was announced in the sejm (diet) today by Vice Premier and Finance Minister E. Kwiatkowski. Anticipated expenditures are \$3,000,000,000 (about \$642,000,000).

LOEW'S GRAND
LAUREL & HARDY
IN
"OUR RELATIONS"
MICKY MOUSE CARTOON
NEWS OF THE DAY

FOX NOW
COUNTRY
AND THE WOMAN
A Warner Bros. Production
GEO. BRENT BEVERLY ROBERTS

Every SATURDAY
NIGHT IS
PREVIEW NIGHT
11:30 P.M.

ERROL FLYNN
OLIVIA DEHAVILLAND
"THE CHARGE OF THE
LIGHT BRIGADE"

PARAMOUNT
NOW
"Sing Me a Love Song"
JAMES MCELROY PATRICIA ELLIS
Added—"March of Time"

CAPITOL
ATLANTA ONLY
VODVIL THEATRE
STAGE
EVERETT HORTON
"Pillaging"
"A LITTLE MORE"

Hollywood
Holiday
8 ACTS VODVIL
A COLUMBIA PICTURE

On the Screen!
ZANE GREY
"G. MEN OF THE GREAT
OUTDOORS!"
"KING OF THE ROYAL
MOUNTED"
ROBERT KENT
ROSALIND REITH
ALAN DINWIDDIE
—Plus—
Pathe News
CARTOON

ATLANTA'S ONLY VODVIL THEATRE!

ATLANTA THEATER NEWS

'Light Brigade' To Show At Fox at Midnight

"The Charge of the Light Brigade," Warner Brothers' stupendous production suggested by the immortal poem of Alfred, Lord Tennyson, comes to the Fox tonight as the feature of the midnight show, with an all-star cast headed by Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland—and over 15,000 extra people.

The absorbing story of which the charge of the Light Brigade makes the sensational climax begins in India, where two brothers, both army officers, are rivals for the hand of a beautiful Scottish girl. The girl is betrothed to the elder, but during his absence, fighting on the frontier, she falls in love with the younger. The elder brother and superior officer promises he will keep the younger from leaving, but carries out his promise when he sends his brother back to headquarters with a note to the commandant telling him he has deliberately changed an order for retreat into an attack, he himself riding to his death on the battlefield.

This is the terrific climax to the picture, but the preliminary setting in India is filled with thrilling action.

Drama of North Woods Opens at Paramount

Stirring episodes of a drama of strong wills and strong men are brought to life in "God's Country and the Woman," which opened yesterday at the Paramount theater for a week's run. The thrilling story by John Oliver Curwood of love and adventure in the north woods was brought to the audience with more graphic realism than the printed word could ever hope to achieve, with excellent acting aided by a triumph in natural color photography.

George Brent and Beverly Roberts take the leading roles in this convincing natural story film, with a background of the great northern woods, and real, working lumberjacks in the supporting cast.

Brent's brother owns a lumber company and the girl from town, has grown up between him and Beverly, owner of a rival company. The brother is negotiating a crooked deal which will cause the girl to have to pay exorbitant fees to move her lumber across his territory. Brent arrives in time to force the deal to fall through and save the girl from ruin.

Starting back to the city after denouncing his brother, Brent is shanghaied by his brother's men and taken back to the timber north woods. His brother intends to force him to become a lumberman but it is only the beginning of a terrific conflict of brawn, will and emotions, with the beautiful girl of the north woods bringing a strange romantic strain into the gripping story.

—W. L.

Theater Programs

Picture and Stage Shows
CAPITOL—"Let's Make a Million," with Edward Everett Horton, Charlotte Winters, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
FOX—"God's Country and the Woman," with George Brent, Beverly Roberts, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
PARAMOUNT—"Sing Me a Love Song," with James McElroy, Patricia Ellis, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
LOEW'S—"Our Relations," with Mickey Mouse cartoon, news of the day, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.

First-Run Pictures

LOEW'S GRAND—"Our Relations," with Mickey Mouse cartoon, news of the day, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
FOX—"God's Country and the Woman," with George Brent, Beverly Roberts, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
PARAMOUNT—"Sing Me a Love Song," with James McElroy, Patricia Ellis, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
LOEW'S—"Our Relations," with Mickey Mouse cartoon, news of the day, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.

Neighborhood Theaters

BUCKHEAD—"Don't Turn 'Em Loose," with James McElroy, Patricia Ellis, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
CASABLANCA—"The Last Outlaw," with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
COLLEGE PALACE—"Easy Money," with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
DEKALB—"The Last Outlaw," with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
EMPIRE—"The Last Outlaw," with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
FAIRFAX—"The Last Outlaw," with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
FAIRVIEW—"The Last Outlaw," with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
IMPERIAL—"The Last Outlaw," with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
KIRKWOOD—"The Last Outlaw," with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
LIBERTY—"The Last Outlaw," with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
PALACE—"The Last Outlaw," with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
PARKING PALACE—"The Last Outlaw," with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
PARKING PALACE—"The Last Outlaw," with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
TEMPLE—"The Last Outlaw," with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
WEST END—"The Last Outlaw," with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.

Colored Theaters

ASHELEY—"The Texas Rangers," with Fred MacMurray, Patricia Ellis, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
ROYAL—"The Last Outlaw," with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
STANDARD—"The Last Outlaw," with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
TEMPLE—"The Last Outlaw," with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
WEST END—"The Last Outlaw," with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.

Colored Theaters

ASHELEY—"The Texas Rangers," with Fred MacMurray, Patricia Ellis, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
ROYAL—"The Last Outlaw," with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
STANDARD—"The Last Outlaw," with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
TEMPLE—"The Last Outlaw," with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
WEST END—"The Last Outlaw," with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.

Colored Theaters

ASHELEY—"The Texas Rangers," with Fred MacMurray, Patricia Ellis, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
ROYAL—"The Last Outlaw," with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
STANDARD—"The Last Outlaw," with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
TEMPLE—"The Last Outlaw," with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
WEST END—"The Last Outlaw," with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.

Colored Theaters

ASHELEY—"The Texas Rangers," with Fred MacMurray, Patricia Ellis, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
ROYAL—"The Last Outlaw," with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
STANDARD—"The Last Outlaw," with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
TEMPLE—"The Last Outlaw," with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
WEST END—"The Last Outlaw," with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.

Colored Theaters

ASHELEY—"The Texas Rangers," with Fred MacMurray, Patricia Ellis, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
ROYAL—"The Last Outlaw," with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
STANDARD—"The Last Outlaw," with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
TEMPLE—"The Last Outlaw," with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
WEST END—"The Last Outlaw," with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.

Colored Theaters

ASHELEY—"The Texas Rangers," with Fred MacMurray, Patricia Ellis, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
ROYAL—"The Last Outlaw," with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
STANDARD—"The Last Outlaw," with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
TEMPLE—"The Last Outlaw," with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.
WEST END—"The Last Outlaw," with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, etc., at 11:45, 1:30, 3:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 9:45. News and short subjects.

Laurel, Hardy Fun Riot Opens at Loew's Grand

More than your money's worth of entertainment is on view at Loew's Grand theater, where "Our Relations," starring the hilarious Laurel and Hardy, opened for a week's engagement.

For, besides the feature picture, one of the funniest films seen in Atlanta in many moons, there are on view a Mickey Mouse cartoon, news of the day, and a Fitzpatrick travelogue of Yellowstone park, and new reel of the feature picture holds the central spot, deservedly so. In addition to the principal comedians, the film reveals Betty Healy, Daphne Pollard, Sidney Toler, James Finlayson, Iris Adrian, Lona Andre, Alan Hale, Arthur Housman, Ralph Harlowe and Noel Madison.

Mistaken identity is the basis for many extremely funny scenes of the film, for Laurel and Hardy play dual roles. They are first seen as sedate businessmen, living in a seaport town, and then as rough-and-ready sailors, twins of the businessmen.

Direction, photography and dialogue are of high order. It's a show you'll enjoy.

—J. M.

'Devil's Playground' Is Feature at Rialto

A fast-moving picture, combining romance and comedy, "Devil's Playground" opened a week's engagement yesterday at the Rialto theater.

The excellent cast is headed by Dolores Del Rio, Richard Dix and Chester Morris, while, supporting them in minor roles, are George McKay, John Gallaudet, Pierre Watkins, Ward Bond and many others.

The film gets off to a good, fast start and maintains its swift pace throughout. Filmed against a background of navy diving, the picture is a gripping glimpse into that branch of the service.

Morris and Dix handle their roles well, while Del Rio is as beautiful as ever. All, in all, the film is an entertaining action picture, bound to please most audiences.

Completing the bill are an animated cartoon, "Our Gang" comedy, and community singing.

—N. P.

MINER DESCRIBES 8-DAY ENTOMBMENT

**Man Tells of Praying to God
To Keep Him Alive,
Send Help.**

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 5.—(AP)—Robert Johnson, 30-year-old rural miner, told a reporter today that he was the only survivor of an eight-day entombment in an abandoned coal mine in the mountains at near-by Flemingtown.

Johnson, who was trapped after a cave-in, described his ordeal from a hospital cot his struggle to free himself. As his pretty, dark-haired wife, Mrs. Delvera Johnson, former high school teacher, stood beside him, he said:

"I decided to pray. I prayed. I was lost—just lost—that's all I knew. I lost all that time. I must have been about five days. I wandered about in there, praying that God would keep me alive and send someone to hunt me.

"I went to sleep. When I awoke I couldn't move. It was then I decided I was done for. I wasn't long then until they reached me. Thank God my prayers were answered."

A rescue crew found him huddled, exhausted from sleeplessness and days without food, behind a pile of jagged slabs of slate, nearly two miles from the entrance of the mine, which he operated in his spare time to sell coal to neighbors.

KILLER OF HUSBAND FACING LIFE TERM

**Mother of Nine Children
and Son Hear Verdicts
Unemotionally.**

PHILADELPHIA, Miss. Feb. 5.—(AP)—Mrs. Maggie Church, 33-year-old mother of nine children, faced a life term in state penitentiary today after her conviction of the razor-slitting of her husband, George Church, last April 10.

The Church, 15-year-old son of Mrs. Church, charged jointly with his mother of murdering his father, was convicted of manslaughter. Judge D. H. Anderson deferred passing sentence on the boy.

Mrs. Church testified that her husband returned home late in the night and threatened her life and the lives of her children and she attempted to attack her with a club "tussle" ensued. She said she did not remember what happened after that.

CARTER IS SENTENCED TO LIFE FOR SLAYING

A Fulton superior court jury late yesterday afternoon found G. W. Carter guilty of the murder of John Raper in an argument January 3 over a lighted cigarette and recommended he be sentenced to life imprisonment. Judge James Davis, of the State Mountain circuit, made the recommendation the sentence of the court.

Carter is alleged to have cut and stabbed Raper to death after the latter had thrown a lighted cigarette on the floor. Witnesses quoted Carter as saying he was going to make Raper pick the cigarette up. Assistant Solicitor E. E. Andrews prosecuted for the state.

CHATHAM ASKS BILL FOR RETIREMENT PLAN

A measure by Senator Atkinson proposing a constitutional amendment to allow Chatham county to set up a retirement fund for its employees was introduced yesterday.

Atkinson said the floor the measure would permit a system similar to "the present city of Savannah system."

Another measure which would accomplish the same result in the act of the legislature has passed the house.

MAN FOUND INJURED ON RAIL RIGHT OF WAY

Found unconscious on the Southern Railway right of way about 10 feet from Humphries street, a man identified as C. B. Denton, of 595 Rockwell street, was taken to Grady hospital in a critical condition at about 8 o'clock last night.

He suffered a probable fractured skull and both legs were broken. Police said his car was found parked on Humphries street. Cause of his injuries were not determined.

CATCHING COLD?

At the first warning
sneeze—quick
—a few drops up
each nostril. Its
timely use helps
prevent many colds.

VICKS VAPOR-NOL

EDWARD AND PRINCESS TO TICKET OVER CASH

Windsor's Ownership of Sandringham Is Object of Royal Discussion.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—(AP)—The Princess Royal, who is the Duke of Windsor's only sister, will leave London for Sandringham tomorrow with her husband on a secret mission to help untangle the exiles' financial affairs, a person close to the royal family and tonight.

These questions—whether the former King Edward will receive a pension from the government or his family, how much, and the sale of Sandringham estate—were believed to have inspired her visit.

The Duke holds a financial advantage by his ownership of Sandringham. It was pointed out, and one of the purposes of the Princess' visit is to negotiate sale of the country home to the present King George VI and Queen Mother Mary, who want to buy it.

Although reliable sources said today individual members of parliament were attempting to prevent the Duke's marriage to Mrs. Wallis Simpson by marshalling opposition to a pension allowance for him, Vienna reports stated the Duke was determined to go ahead and had set the date April 27, the day when Mrs. Simpson's divorce decree nisi becomes final.

A \$125,000 allowance has been suggested for the former King, but an observer described growing opposition thus:

"If the Duke holds to his decision to wed the American woman for love of whom he renounced the throne, he must support her from his own funds without help from the British treasury."

WINDSOR SEEKS PLAN TO FINANCE SELF, WIFE

ENZFELD, Austria, Feb. 5.—(AP)—The Duke of Windsor is seeking means of financing his marriage, a reliable informant disclosed today.

It was said Edward planned to marry Mrs. Wallis Simpson April 27, the day her conditional divorce from Ernest A. Simpson may become absolute.

Reports the Duke felt the lack of ready cash were confirmed by his commission to a London bank to make prompt adjustment of the question how he is to support himself.

The Duke was said to want Mrs. Simpson to arrive in Vienna April 24, three days before the marriage, and it was believed the ceremony would take place in Enzfeld.

FRIENDS CONFIDENT OF WALLIS' DIVORCE

CANNES, France, Feb. 5.—(AP)—Withdrawal of Scotland Yard detectives from London today, according to friends of Wallis Warfield Simpson today said as proof her divorce will go through now without a hitch.

The detectives were placed at the Hotel Rogers, a large ex-residence, by friends of Wallis Warfield Simpson since her departure from England, and were withdrawn by the King's protector, who is understood to have been told by her lawyer that she is now free.

RESERVE QUERIED

**Board Asked To Explain
More Requirements.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—(UP)—The senate today asked the Federal Reserve Board for a report on why it increased reserve requirements for member banks to the legal limit and how the move will affect the country.

The new reserve requirements became fully effective May 1, when they will be twice as high as last July when the board began increasing them. The increase was expected to lead to credit inflation. The 100 per cent increase is the maximum allowed by present law.

The board also raised the percentage of funds the banks are required to keep in reserve is expected to reduce excess reserves—idle money beyond legal requirements—to about \$200,000,000 from a present total of more than \$2,000,000,000. Officials said this will be sufficient to support a credit base of at least \$3,000,000,000, which is considered ample to finance business needs and maintain "easy money" conditions. It will thus reduce the danger of a \$200,000,000 credit inflation inherent in the \$2,000,000,000 excess.

APPEALS COURT FREES MACON PAIR OF THEFT

The Georgia court of appeals yesterday reversed the conviction of Adele Williams and Robert Williams, Macon, on a charge of stealing \$65 from Willie Cooper October 27, 1934.

Both had been sentenced by Judge W. A. McEllis to serve two to five years in the state penitentiary.

The reversal was on an argument by Solicitor General Charles H. Garrett, who told the jury the place where the alleged crime was committed was a pool of vice and corruption and a black spot on the face of the county.

'FAIR OVER WEEK END,' FORECASTER PROMISES

Fair weather for the week end with cool but not extreme temperatures was predicted yesterday by the weather bureau.

The low reading this morning is expected to be 30 degrees, two degrees higher than the low yesterday morning. During the day yesterday the mercury rose to a high of 46 degrees.

Today the temperature is expected to rise slowly through the day with a change for the warmer indicated tomorrow.

POSTAL RECEIPTS HIT BY BAD WEATHER HERE

Postal receipts for the month of January failed to show a gain over the same month of the previous year for the first time since September, 1933. Lon Livingston, postmaster, announced yesterday. Receipts totaled \$939,073.61, a loss of 1.75 per cent from January 1936.

The fact that there was one less working day this January, coupled with extreme weather conditions affecting general business accounted for the loss, Livingston said.

T. G. WALTERS NAMED VOCATIONAL DIRECTOR

State Superintendent of Schools M. D. Collins yesterday announced the appointment of T. G. Walters, of Moultrie, as director of the vocational agriculture program of the State Department of Education.

Walters has been a teacher of vocational agriculture in Colquitt county for the past 10 years. His headquarters will be in Atlanta.

2 FLIERS KILLED IN CRASH

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Feb. 5.—(AP)—Lieutenant G. A. Vardon and Telegraphist Bert Overal, of the British air force, were killed today when their plane collided with another during maneuvers and crashed. Occupants of the second plane were not hurt.

Actress Seeks Divorce From Film Director



Four years, nine months and some days after her marriage, Arline Judge, film actress, Thursday filed suit for divorce against her husband, Wesley Ruggles, film director. She charged cruelty. The couple, shown above, have one child, Charles Wesley Ruggles.

THE COOK'S NOTE BOOK

By RUTH CHAMBERS.

"The lowly stew" may be a lordly dish, rich in flavor, in food value and in appearance, if you have a little more colorful, with the warm brown of the braised meat cubes and the gravy, and the bright color of the carrots.

TODAY'S DINNER.
Lamb Riblets and Green Beans
Carrots and Onions
Banana Salad
Apple Pie with Cheese

rots, the high-lights of potato balls and onions, and the other vegetable complementing daintily way to serve a stew is to separate these various ingredients on the platter, arranging each kind of vegetable in a little mound.

A stew by any other name sometimes takes on new interest, and if you call your stew a goulash or ragout or meat-pot, your family may praise it with more respect. But if you are one of those clever cooks who know how to make a really good stew, you'll have no need for a fancy name to sell it to your household.

THE SECRET OF STEWS.

A stew, properly speaking, is any kind of meat, cut in small pieces and simmered in water with vegetables. But, oh, what a variety of dishes that basic description covers! A stew is a dish in which the ingredients, depending upon the degree of flavor, depend upon the degree of the one who makes them.

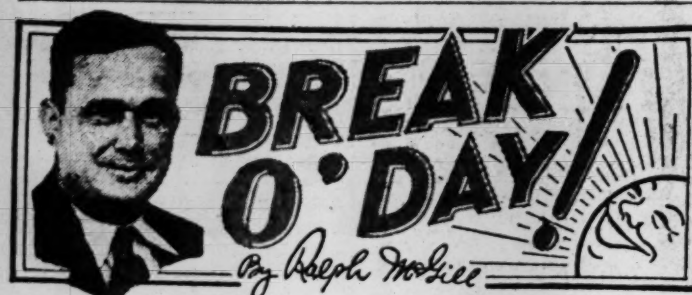
Yet the secret of making a good stew is not difficult. It lies in the cooking as much as in the ingredients. There are only a few things to remember. One is that the meat should be well browned in hot fat to bring out its full flavor. Then the meat and vegetables should be cooked slowly at a temperature which isn't too high.

A stew may be either a top-of-the-stove or an oven dish. It is a most versatile dish, too, in that it may be made of a variety of ingredients, both meat and vegetable. It is a dish which is very easy to make, and it is in its favor in many households where meals are apt to be irregular in time and number of persons to be served.

A stew is a hearty dish, and it is going to include a recipe for that very thing, for more variety of stews. Don't let your family tire of stews because of a monotonous sameness.

Lamb Riblets and Green Beans.

President Martin, Ill., Misses First Scheduled Meeting



Found D. M. Smith staring at some figures. There was nothing unusual in this. He stares at a lot of them, being head of the math department at Georgia Tech. But he looked puzzled.

And this was news. Because the mathematical problems jump through the hoop for him. And the algebraic equations roll over and play dead for him.

He can take a squint at the moon and tell how far it is from the earth.

He knows, in an instant, how long it would take a freight train loaded with cabbage to reach the star Arcturus. He could even tell you at what way stations the train might be late and how much time the engineer would have to make up.

He can take a star-sight and tell you how much the earth weighs, and not miss it more than the weight of his thumb in the scale.

And he was looking puzzled. The students, of course, leave him groggy. He really has never quite recovered from what a well-known Atlanta insurance man did to him when the present insurance man was a student. Given a slide rule and yards of figures, the student came up with the total weight of the earth as being two tons. This caused Mr. Smith heartily to recommend the young man not try to become an engineer. Or even a first-rate butcher.

ZERO IMPROVES GRADE.

The problem of yesterday had him going in circles. A lad had made zero on his examination and thereby raised his average.

It sounds impossible. But there it was in figures.

The young man had been out for freshman football a day or so but is not really to be regarded as an athlete. It matters not. He is lost.

His daily grade was 7 points out of a possible 100. At Tech the daily grade is doubled, the examination grade is added and the total is divided by three to give the average grade. This makes the daily grade count for two-thirds. For instance, if a young man had a daily grade of 80 and made 64 on examination, he would have an average of 75.

This freshman had a daily grade of 7 points.

He had been absent 10 times without excuse. One point is deducted for each inexcused absence.

He therefore had a daily grade of minus 3 (-3).

The daily grade is multiplied by two. He therefore

had a total of minus six (-6).

To that is added the examination grade.

The young man had a zero. So his total was still

minus 6 (-6).

This was divided by three to get the average. His

average was minus 2 (-2).

Therefore, by making zero on his examination, he

had raised his grade from minus 3 (-3) to minus

2 (-2).

This seems to have played the very dickens with the theory

that zero means nothing at all. It may upset all the accepted

theories of mathematics.

In the future it will not be safe blithely to assume that zero

equals a horse collar.

Dr. Smith is not quite sure what to do. He thinks he will

ignore it.

BASEBALL NEWS.

Spring isn't so far away.

The baseball people of the Southern association are meeting

in our town today. Some of them arrived last night. It is the

annual winter meeting, awarded to the town winning the pen-

nant. The boys were here last year.

John D. Martin will not be among those present.

The judge, president of the league since 1919, tried

a case of flu and lost the verdict. That is to say, the

germs have the upper hand at the present time. It is

the first time in 18 years a Southern league schedule

meeting has been held with the judge among those miss-

ing. Which is a record that speaks for itself. In his

stead, capable Jimmy Sanders, league secretary, will

preside at the meeting which is expected to be conducted

with alacrity and dispatch, as they say.

Now and then someone mentions maybe the Judge is

Continued in Second Sports Page.



Flexible Shoes with Nailless Heelseat

Osteo-path-ik

You'll take real pride in these . . . in their ultra-distinctive lines and in the luxurious quality of their leathers. And of course, there never were more comfortable shoes than these . . . for the revolutionary Osteo-path-ik construction gives your foot perfect freedom—follows every twist and turn of your foot . . . and still gives perfect support.

Osteo-path-ik—the original nailless shoe



NEWTON ACCEPTS HEAD COACH JOB WITH WOLFPACK

Davidson Mentor Gets Five-Year Contract at \$6,000 Per.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 5.—(AP)—William S. (Doc) Newton accepted the post of head football coach at N. C. State College this afternoon.

Colonel J. W. Harrington, dean of administration, announced that William S. (Doc) Newton would leave Davidson to come here on a five-year contract at \$6,000 per year.

Doc Newton, now freshman coach at State, will be first assistant for Newton.

Newton succeeds Healy W. (Hank) Anderson, who was refused another term at the college by President Frank P. Graham after he was recommended by the athletic council.

Newton, who played end at the University of South Carolina in his student days, has coached Davidson the last five years. He previously had been a member of the University of Tennessee coaching staff and was coach a short while at Birmingham-Southern College.

Newton's departure from Davidson leaves Gene McEver, former Tennessee halfback, the top-ranking coach there. McEver has been backfield and general assistant coach to Newton.

In his five years at Davidson, Newton's teams won 23 games, lost 17 and tied five. Most of the games were with larger colleges.

Newton said he would move to Raleigh Sunday and that early football practice at State would start Tuesday or Wednesday.

McEver Succeeds Newton at Davidson

DAVIDSON, N. C., Feb. 5.—(AP)—Norman Shepard, Davidson College athletic director, said tonight that Gene McEver, backfield coach, would succeed William S. (Doc) Newton as head football coach here.

It was reported that Shepard, former football coach at Randolph-Macon College, would return to coaching and assist McEver and Chapman, line coach.

However, The Charlotte Observer, said it had learned that Chapman had been offered the line coaching job at North Carolina State and would reach a decision on the offer tomorrow.

NATIONAL LOOP ADOPTS SLATE

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—(AP)—National league club owners convened for six hours today, adopted the 1937 schedule, took a look at the new "dead" baseball, and discussed ways of preventing "bootleg" broadcasts of National league games.

Getting together for the last time before the teams go into spring training, the club owners had little to say about the possibility of trades, but one name did come up, of course—Dizzy Dean.

President Bill Benswanger, of the Pittsburgh Pirates, and General Manager Warren Giles, of the Cincinnati Reds, both admitted they were still interested in Dizzy, though Giles said "we'd like to have definite assurance before we bought or traded for him that he'd sign at a reasonable figure."

Rickey, in the center of what little news there was, also revealed he expected some difficulty in signing first baseman Johnny Mize. Rickey went out of his way to point the blame on Mize.

"We're going to keep Mize until we can get along without him," Branch said. "He's not as good as he thinks he is and I don't care who knows it."

The owners spent most of the day trying to draft a radio contract which would prevent stations from broadcasting games without being under contract to do so. The club owners, who figure broadcasting rights are worth anywhere from \$25,000 to \$100,000 a year each, were advised on the subject by special counsel Nathan Miller.

Specifications for the new ball—a cross between the old "dead ball" of three years ago and the present ball—were drawn at the December major league meetings. Manufacturers brought two samples of the ball to the meeting today, one with raised seams and one with rolled seams. The club owners chose the latter, but before it can become the official major league ball of 1937, it must be accepted by the American league.

Adoption of the league schedule was routine. The schedule had been printed for a week. The season will open April 19 in Boston with the Phillies playing the Boston Bees, two games, one in the morning and one in the afternoon. The other teams in the league will open the following day.

Leonard Undergoes Operation Today

Emil (Dutch) Leonard, star Cracker-hunter, will undergo an operation for the removal of his appendix at 8 o'clock this morning at the St. Joseph hospital.

Down the Alleys

Several bowlers are registered in the handicap bowling tournament that will be held at the downtown alley at 7:30 o'clock tonight, in which four prizes will be distributed to the men who have the highest scores.

Five games are scheduled with no entry fee other than game cost being charged the participants. Three cash awards and a free quality hat are included in the prize list.

The crack Walter A. Guest team, of Atlanta, will have as their "guests" the Kyle Studebaker team, of Columbus, in a re-run of the first half of play in the Commercial league.

AIR-CONDITION

Your insides

At your dealer's

7UP

7UP

7UP

7UP

7UP

7UP

7UP

7UP

7UP

7UP

7UP

7UP

SPORTS

RALPH MCGILL, Sports Editor.

Grantland Rice - Jack Troy - Melvin Pazol - Roy White - Thad Holt - Alan J. Gould

PAGE TEN THE CONSTITUTION, ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1937.

PERRIN WALKER TO RUN TONIGHT IN GARDEN MEET

Millrose Games Attract Galaxy of Outstanding Track Stars.

By Orlo Robertson.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—(AP)—Three Olympic champions and 14 holders of world records will lead an assault on board track tracks tomorrow night in the annual Millrose games at Madison Square Garden.

The mile, bringing together five runners who have beaten 4:11, again will headline the all-star program. This time, however, the spotlight will be on Don Lash, Indiana senior, who chased Kansas' Glenn Cunningham home at Boston last week.

Record holder at two miles, Lash has elected to double up in the two-mile which will be run 90 minutes after the Wanamaker mile.

Gene Venzek, veteran New York A. C. runner, Archie San Romani, of Emporia, Kans. Teachers, conqueror of Jack Lovelock and Cunningham at Princeton last fall, and Charles Fike, of Wisconsin, complete the field. Miklos Szabo, Hungarian 1,500-meter titlist, withdrew because of illness.

In the two-mile, Lash will face the famed Rideout twins, Wayne and Blaine, of North Texas Teachers; Ray Sears, last year's winner from Butler; Tommy Deckard, his Olympic teammate from Indiana, and Joe McCluskey, of the New York A. C.

The 60-meter dash entrants include Perrin Walker, of Georgia Tech.

MIDDLE GEORGIA CONFAB TONIGHT

A meeting of middle Georgia baseball representatives will be held at 7:30 o'clock tonight at the Piedmont hotel, for the purpose of organizing a middle Georgia league to replace the former mid-Georgia Textile league.

Trammell Scott will be in charge of the meeting until a permanent president is elected.

The textile league consisted of Silvertown, Hogsheadville, East Thomaston and Griffin last year.

Present plans call for an eight-club circuit to consist of East Thomaston, Barnesville, LaGrange, Hogsheadville, Silvertown, Kincaid and Highland Mills, of Griffin. It is possible that the two Griffin mill teams may be combined and another city included.

Bert (Cy) Garber, former minor and major league pitcher, with the Washington Senators in 1913 and 1914, has been appointed manager of the Barnesville team and in addition to piloting the senior team, he will be in charge of the American League's Sandlot nine.

Scott said Friday afternoon that at least a dozen baseball leaders in middle Georgia have accepted the invitation to be present and help form a new baseball league, to play only two games per week within the league.

And with all the many industrial plants in the center of the state, an eight-club circuit should attract plenty of attention and draw well two games each week through the summer months.

Any other baseball representatives in the district interested in forming such a league is urged to be present tonight.

EMORY TANKMEN FACE MARYVILLE

Emory's University's 1937 Blue-and-Gold swimming team will meet its first intercollegiate test of the season tonight when they engage the Maryville College tankmen of Maryville, Tenn., at 7:30 o'clock in the Emory pool.

The Emory mermen, under tutelage of Dick Brumby, have been practicing intensively for the past two weeks, in preparation for the new campaign, during which they hope to successfully defend their Atlanta championships.

Led by Captain Grady Clay, undefeated last year in his specialty, the breaststroke, the Blue-and-Gold have the best prospects in their history. Several new men, among them Asa Chandler, LeRoy Deany and Billy Caperton, have brightened the outlook considerably.

Others expected to see service Saturday night include Everett Bishop, Dave Black, Doug Holt, Fritz McDaniel, Bobby Sewell, Billy Dukes and others.

Yates, Hughes Open Golf Season Sunday

Dr. Julius Hughes, Atlanta's open champion, and Charlie Yates will officially open the 1937 golf season at 1:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon on the College Park municipal course.

Dr. Hughes will play with Travis Steadman and Yates will team with Walter Cowart.

The match was scheduled for last Sunday but due to the all-day rain was postponed until this week.

BASKETBALL RESULTS

L. S. U. 42 Tulane 31

Union College 40 N. C. State 31

Washington and Lee 37 W. C. State 36

Mississippi State 36 Loyola (South) 25

Carson 30 King College 25

Arkansas Freshmen 34, Menette Jr. Col. 30

Univ. of Texas 38 West State 36

Georgia 50 Transylvania 37

MacAlester 37 Iowa State 36

Drake 45 Concordia 37

St. Joseph's (Pa.) 44: Long B. U. 14

La. Col. 31 Southwestern (La.) 14

Yale 41 Akron 36

Case 36 Muskegon 36

Wilmington 45 John Carroll 33

Bluffton 44 Kent State 36

Howard 44 Ohio Northern 36

Birmingham-Southern 34

Represents Judge Martin

Jimmy Sanders, highly efficient secretary of the Southern league, will represent Judge John D. Martin, president, at today's schedule meeting. Martin, ill with influenza, was unable to attend. Sanders checked in last night, said "Please don't say I am acting president. I am only representing the league." He is shown as he signed the Ansley register.

At no point in the game did the Bulldogs trail. They jumped off to a flying start and maintained the advantage with a steady flow of baskets. At the intermission the Bulldogs held the upper hand, 15-6.

The two teams met again Saturday night in the fourth and final game of the series. The victory tonight sent the Red and Black five ahead, 2-1 in the four-game series.

Georgia's defense as well as offensive play was unusually good. Florida suffered heavily on fouls, especially in the final half when three of their first-string performers were expelled.

Schoolmates Ralph Head and Coot Vandiver, starting their first game, paired at the forward posts, led the scoring, with 10 points each. Jim Oxford with five goals out of as many free throws paced the scoring for the "Gator outfit."

Although they shot at the basket more than Coach Earhart's men, the Gator players were held to two field goals in the first half and three in the latter.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

BULLDOGS JUMP TO EARLY LEAD, NIP GATORS, 36-19

Georgia Leads in Series, 2-1; Final Game Slated Tonight.

ATHENS, Ga., Feb. 5.—Georgia went one up in her series with the University of Florida tonight, trouncing Josh Cody's Gators, 36-19, at Woodruff Hall.

At no point in the game did the Bulldogs trail. They jumped off to a flying start and maintained the advantage with a steady flow of baskets. At the intermission the Bulldogs held the upper hand, 15-6.

The two teams met again Saturday night in the fourth and final game of the series. The victory tonight sent the Red and Black five ahead, 2-1 in the four-game series.

Georgia's defense as well as offensive play was unusually good. Florida suffered heavily on fouls, especially in the final half when three of their first-string performers were expelled.

Schoolmates Ralph Head and Coot Vandiver, starting their first game, paired at the forward posts, led the scoring, with 10 points each. Jim Oxford with five goals out of as many free throws paced the scoring for the "Gator outfit."

Although they shot at the basket more than Coach Earhart's men, the Gator players were held to two field goals in the first half and three in the latter.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

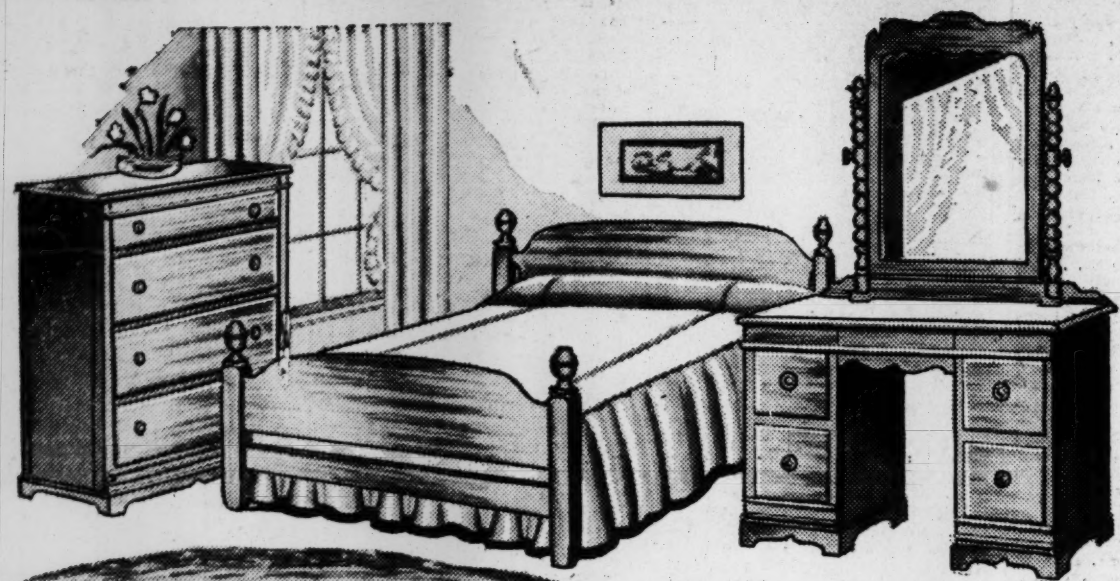
Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10.

Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 13, Florida 10. Georgia's record: Georgia 1

STERCHI'S Greatest February SALE!



Maple You'll Love! Now Reduced To Only

It's still America's bedroom favorite! . . . And if we're not very, very badly mistaken—HERE'S THE SUITE THAT WILL PROVE THE MOST POPULAR OF THEM ALL! You'll adore the vanity—it's full size in every respect. A spacious chest and the beautifully proportioned bed complete the three pieces which we have included at this reduced price! Budget the Payments!

48.85

Atlanta's Most Sensational Sale of Rugs!



9x12 Seamless Axminsters

Stocks still complete! Hooks, Chinese, Persians and Texture patterns! They're from our regular \$39.50 stock—every rug perfect!

27.95

Odd Size Rugs! 2x4 ft. Up to 9x12 ft.!

Oriental Reproductions

9x12 ft.	\$27.50
6x9 ft.	12.50
3x5 ft.	2.95
24x40 in.	1.29

Scotshire Plaid Rugs

9x12 ft.	\$9.95
6x9 ft.	4.95
4x6 ft.	2.95
3x5 ft.	1.39
2x4 ft.	69c

Hookcraft Rugs

9x12 ft.	\$22.50
6x9 ft.	12.50
4x6 ft.	8.00
3x5 ft.	4.95
22x42 in.	1.79

EASY
TERMS

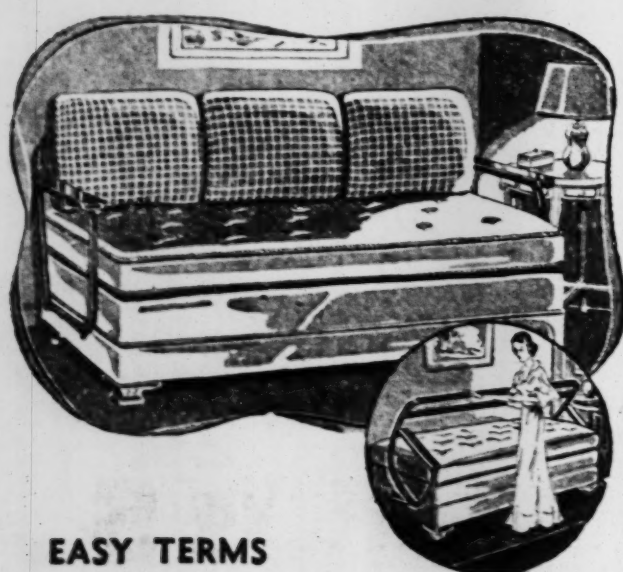


\$1

Delivers

100 Simmons Beautyrests To Be Put Out On 30 Days' Free Trial! Get Yours!

Here is your opportunity to see what a difference sleeping on a Beautyrest really makes! Try this luxurious mattress for a month at our risk. If after sleeping on it for that period you don't agree you've enjoyed the most refreshing, healthful sleep of your life, just call us. We will send for the mattress and guarantee the experiment won't have cost you a penny! Call for yours today!

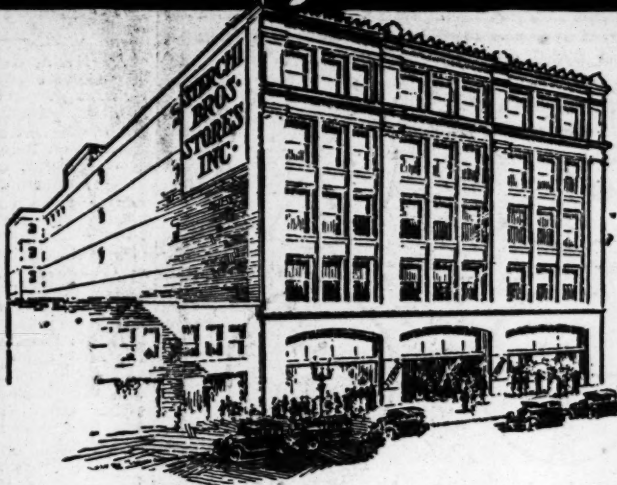


EASY TERMS

Simmons "Pull-Easy"!
Sterchi's Price Only

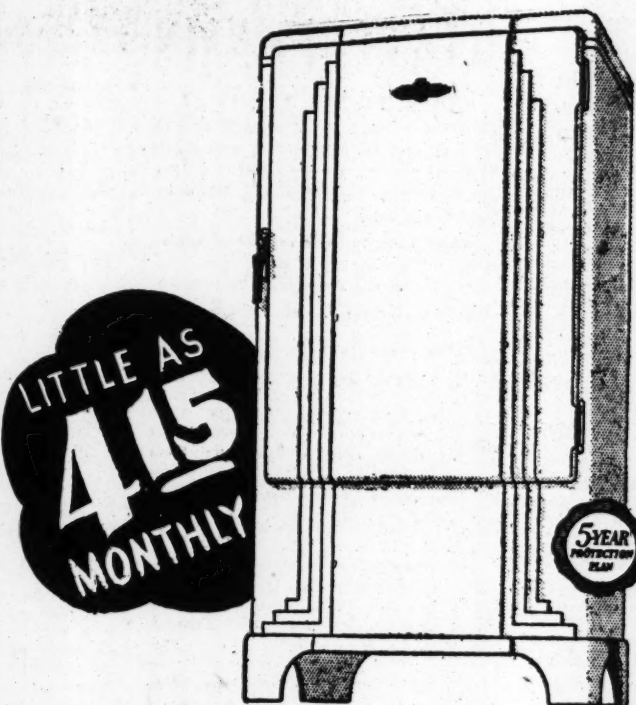
39.95

Models with the new 1937 fabrics are now in—and you never saw so much beauty at so little price! As you know, the Pull-Easy is an original Simmons creation which formerly sold for \$49.50 and up. Sterchi's offers you a wide selection today at \$39.95—every one a genuine Pull-Easy with Simmons inner-spring construction.



The South's Largest Homefurnishings Store! Largest Stocks!

- ★ Sale Prices Now 35% Below Normal.
- ★ Freight Prepaid Anywhere in Georgia on Purchase Above \$5.
- ★ Use Sterchi's Convenient Budget Plan.
- ★ Free Interior Decorating Services.



Get That New '37 Frigidaire At STERCHI'S TODAY!

It's now on demonstration! The new "Super-Duty" Frigidaire with the Meter Miser that cuts current costs amazingly! It brings you completeness never before known in a refrigerator! Come in today—let us show you this wonderful new Frigidaire and tell you how advantageous it will be to choose yours now.

DOWN PAYMENT

\$5

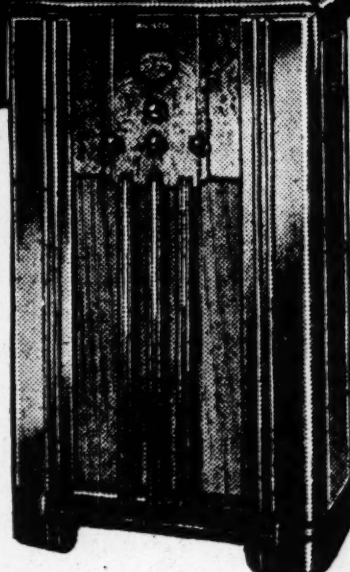
MODELS LOW AS

\$113

Headquarters For
PHILCO

A new 1937, full size console for only \$56.95! Amazing reception of far-distant domestic stations, police and amateur broadcasts. Complete installed with aerial; no carrying charges.

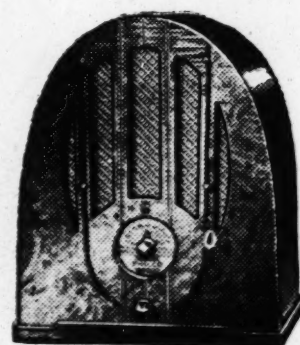
56.95



The New 84-B Is Still

\$20

Entertainment from all over the U. S.! Thrilling police calls! Dynamic speaker! Illuminated dial! . . . Cash price quoted; slightly more installed on easy terms.



STERCHI'S

116-120 Whitehall Street



14-Pc. Living Room Group!

Choice Breton Frieze or Tapestry Upholstery!

68.85

EVERYTHING-ONLY

- ★ 2-Pc. London Lounge Suite
- ★ 2 End Tables ★ Occasional Chair
- ★ Round Mirror ★ Magazine Rack
- ★ Floor Lamp and Shade ★ Table Lamp and Shade
- ★ Oriental Reproduction Throw Rug ★ Pair Book Ends.

A complete ensemble for your living room—thrillingly sale-priced! Check the list of pieces included! If bought separately they would run at least 35% higher. Choose the complete outfit today. A small payment will deliver—budget the balance!

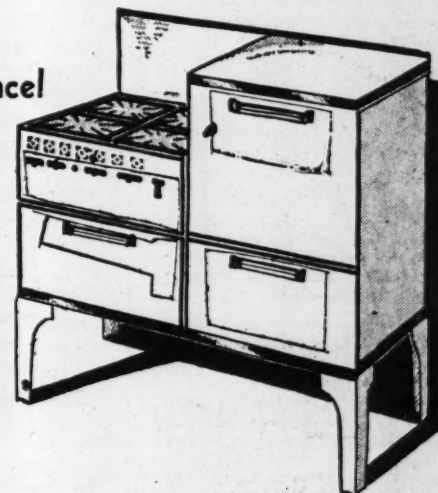
\$7.50 Trade Allowance!

For Your Old Stove

28.50

AND YOUR OLD STOVE

Only 15 of these beautiful porcelain, console model gas ranges for special sale today! It's the best buy we've yet offered and gives you a chance to get rid of that old stove at a real profit. Very easy terms.



Valuable Premiums Given

With All Sterchi Kitchen Cabinets!

19.50
Up

You never saw such a beautiful line-up of cabinets! The 19.50 model in white or green and ivory comes with a 26-pc. silver set Free! Lishes with other cabinets! Electric mixers with others! Your choice on easiest of terms!

\$2.50 Delivers This Faultless Group!

49.50

A complete and efficient home laundry capable of taking care of the entire family wash! Weekly savings will quickly pay for it. Included with every washer today are 2 mounted drain tubs. Electric Iron and Ironing Board FREE!



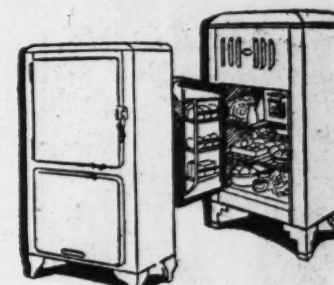
Greatly Reduced Prices!

RADIOS

One group of table models—take your choice at . . .

5.95

Your choice one group of Majestic, RCA and Atwater Kent console models . . . \$14.50
Choice group Philco, RCA Console Models . . . \$19.50
\$219—11-tube Philco Console, now . . . \$69.50
All-Wave G-E Console, was \$99.50, now . . . \$39.50



Trade-Ins, Demonstrators

Refrigerators

One five cubic foot Majestic Electric Refrigerator, thoroughly reconditioned.

49.50

5 cu. ft. Crosley Refrigerator reduced to . . . \$49.50
\$219 Majestic, large 7 cu. ft. size . . . \$59.50
De Luxe Model of nationally known makes, 7 cu. ft. . . . \$69.50

RADIOS \$1 DOWN—REFRIGERATORS \$2.50 DOWN

Pan-Hellenic Council Officers Lead Grand March at Dance

Several hundred members of the college and younger social contingents gathered last evening at the naval armory to attend the Pan-Hellenic dance, one of the Georgia Tech series. Henry Swift, president of the Pan-Hellenic Council, led the grand march with Miss Frances Lummus, of Columbus. Miss Lummus was crowned in a lovely white chiffon model made on flowing lines. Bill Evans, vice president, was with Miss Mary Robertson, of Decatur, who wore white crepe embroidered in crystals. Sidney Nell, secretary, was accompanied by Miss Barbara Harrison, of Forest. Miss. Miss Harrison's gown was fashioned of white tulle trimmed with sequins and a border of quilting around the full skirt. Lawrence Hayes, treasurer, escorted Miss Clara Hummout, who wore a stunning white lame gown featuring a full skirt and narrow corded shoulder straps.

New members of the Anak honorary society at Georgia Tech, who were tapped Thursday evening at the junior prom, are Billy Dean, of Rome; Milt Fitzsimons, of Atlanta; and Don Johnson, of Dawson. Dick Beard is president of the Anak Society.

Interesting Georgia Personalities VIA THE ZODIAC

By BERNICE DENTON PIERSON,
Foremost American Astrologer.

CHARLES MULLIS.

October 3 marks the natal day of Charles Mullis, popular and well-known security examiner. This brings this birthdate under the influence of the zodiacal sign Libra. Libra is the sign of fair judgment, generosity, self-reliance, intuition. The planet Venus is the ruler of the sign.

The Mercury-Venus position strengthens the entire chart, indicating success in life, develops kindness and an unusually strong character.

The Sun-Mercury position gives good memory and concentration. The house position of the planet Uranus gives ambition, with steadfastness, perseverance in whatever he sets out to do.

The Sun-Uranus position is particularly favorable. This aspect gives originality and oftentimes a talent genius along the line of talent indicated by the chart.

The position of the planet Mercury makes him keen, witty, alert and practical.

His progressive chart shows that regardless of what he has already accomplished, there are greater things in store for him.

You can get your complete astrological forecast through The Atlanta Constitution, compiled by Bernice Denton Pierson, one of America's best known astrologers. Mrs. Pierson does not profess the ability to tell fortunes, to foretell the future, or to solve personal problems, but she can give you a complete and accurate rendition of the position of the Sun and the planets at the time of your birth, carefully worked out, according to the strict rules of astrology.

All you have to do is to fill in the coupon below, enclosing a self-addressed, stamped envelope, together with 10 cents in coin to cover mailing cost. You will then receive the chart and certain pertinent facts which deal astrologically with the Sun at the time of your birth, called a Sun-chart, and with this Sun-chart, a series of numbers which will enable you to identify the planetary interpretations, which will be published in The Atlanta Constitution each day, dealing with the influence of a given planet on the day of your birth, according to the rules of astrology. When you have checked each of your numbers your forecast will be complete.

Below are planetary indications, according to the rules of astrology, one of which may apply to your forecast.

Garden Hills Club Holds Meeting.

The Garden Hills Woman's Club met Wednesday at the clubhouse. The program was sponsored by the department of fine arts, under the leadership of Mrs. Clyde M. Kennedy and Mrs. Robert T. Jones. Mrs. Kennedy introduced Miss Laura Lewis, who talked on correct lighting in the home. Jane Daley, Mary Louise Hill and Mary Patricia Fitzpatrick gave several dance numbers.

Mrs. Karl Dietrichs, president, conducted the business session. A unanimous vote was made to send a contribution to the Red Cross for the flood sufferers.

Visitors were Mrs. F. M. Godfrey and Miss Laura Lewis. After the meeting, tea was served by Mesdames E. G. Goodell, H. T. Dickinson, Jack Rubin and Charles Brooks, Jr.

Alpha Chi Omega Official Visits Here.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., Feb. 5.—Mrs. Walter R. Reitz, of Oil City, Pa., is visiting the Alpha Chi Omega Chapter at Brenau College at Gainesville. Mrs. Reitz is a member of the national council of Alpha Chi Omega national sorority. She plans to stop in Atlanta for a few days where she will be joined by Mrs. William S. Mitchell, southern province president, at which time they will go to Athens, where Mrs. Reitz will make a survey of the University of Georgia campus and visit with the Alpha Chi group, a colonization project of Alpha Chi Omega.

Mrs. Mitchell, a member of the Alpha Gamma Alpha alumnae of Atlanta, has visited the chapters at the University of Alabama and Florida State College at Tallahassee. She leaves next week for Baton Rouge to inspect the chapter at Louisiana State University.

Brenau Events.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., Feb. 5.—The intercollegiate debate schedule of Brenau College began Monday evening at the Georgia Evening School of Commerce in Atlanta, with Misses Isabel Edgerton and Robertine Rhymes composing the freshman team. Misses Juanita Bonck and Annie Wimer, varsity team, will debate at the University of Georgia Saturday.

"The Dawn of a Tomorrow," by Frances Hodgson Burnett, will be read by Miss Lou Gregg Scott at the Sunday vesper hour.

"The Night of January Sixteenth," directed by Mrs. Peter La Fleur, will be presented by the Cushman Club March 8 in the Brenau auditorium. Miss Sue Rower is president of this honorary organization of speech makers.

"Death Takes a Holiday" will be presented by the Brenau Chapter of Zeta Phi Eta March 29. Leads will be taken by Misses Sue Bower and Debra Dean.

The following students were exempt from mid-year examination in journalism because of outstanding records during the first semester: Misses Frances Kelley, Lucy Dickinson, Henrietta Green, Dorothy Skelton, Ida Lightman and Patricia Hadaway.

Bumpy Skin!

Why let bumps, blemishes ruin charm? Use Black and White Ointment. Used and recommended for 20 years. Pimples soon disappear, leaving skin healthy. Trial size 10¢. Large can, 25¢. Exceptionally effective when used with Black and White Skin Soap.

Mrs. Hecht Visits Mme. Lotte Lehmann.

Mrs. Robert Hecht is spending a few days in Nashville, Tenn., as the guest of her life-long friend, Mme. Lotte Lehmann, who is just completing a concert tour of Tennessee, on which Mrs. Hecht accompanied her.

Otto Krause, the husband of Mme. Lehmann, will return to Atlanta with Mrs. Hecht the latter part of this week and remain for several days as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Hecht in their home, 191 Peachtree Battle avenue.

Contract Bridge

By ELY CULBERTSON,
World's Champion Player and Greatest
Card Analyst.

Herewith is presented another portion of Mr. Culbertson's latest work on contract, the "Gold Book of Bidding and Play," which is being reproduced in this column in daily installments.

DOUBLE RAISES.

The doubler should not jump his partner's suit to three without considering the following factors:

1. With the bare minimum honor trick requirements, any available suit take-out in a hiddable or shaded suit should be preferred. Since this response is forcing for one round, the bidding will not die. At his next opportunity to bid the responder may raise his partner's suit.

Partner bids one spade. Holding

♠ Q J 7 5 ♠ A Q 8 7 6 ♠ K 9 5 4

had two clubs. If partner rebids two hearts, bid four hearts. If partner rebids two spades, bid four spades.

2. With the minimum four-card trump holding of 3 x x x, prefer any available one-round forcing suit take-out to a double raise, especially when the hand barely justifies a double raise under the requirements given above.

Partner bids one heart. Holding

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2

had one spade. If partner rebids one trump, two diamonds, or two clubs, bid three hearts. If partner rebids two hearts, bid four hearts.

(Some other factors to be borne in mind when jump-raising will be discussed next Monday.)

TODAY'S HAND.

South, dealer.
Both sides vulnerable.

♠ 7 6 ♠ 9 8 8 ♠ 7 5 ♠ A Q 10 8 4 3

WEST ♠ K Q 10 8 5 ♠ 10 9 8 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

EAST ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

SOUTH ♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2 ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ A 8 5 4 ♠ 7 6 3 ♠ 9 ♠ A 6 4 2

N. Y. CURB EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Table with multiple columns listing various stocks and their prices, including sections for 'STOCKS', 'BONDS', and 'COTTON'. Includes sub-sections like 'NEW YORK STOCKS', 'NEW YORK BONDS', and 'COTTON'.

FRACTIONAL DECINES WHEAT PRICES RISE; CORN, OATS IMPROVE

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—(AP)—A general reaction of moderate proportions... The wheat market today... The corn market today... The oat market today...

Weather Outlook For Cotton States

Georgia—Partly cloudy and warmer Saturday; Sunday increasing cloudiness, probably rain in north portion and warmer in south portion. North Carolina—Partly cloudy and warmer Saturday; Sunday increasing cloudiness, probably rain in west portion. South Carolina—Partly cloudy and warmer Saturday; Sunday increasing cloudiness, probably rain in northwest portion. Florida—Partly cloudy, and warmer Saturday; Sunday increasing cloudiness and warmer in south portion. Louisiana—Partly cloudy, warmer Saturday; Sunday increasing cloudiness, cooler in north and west portion. Mississippi—Partly cloudy and slightly warmer Saturday; Sunday slightly cooler, cooler in north and west portion. Alabama—Fair and slightly warmer Saturday; Sunday mostly cloudy, cooler in west portion. Extreme Northwest Florida—Fair and slightly warmer Saturday; Sunday partly cloudy. Arkansas—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; Sunday cooler in north and west portion. Oklahoma—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; Sunday cooler in north and west portion. Texas—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; Sunday cooler in north and west portion. East Texas—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; Sunday cooler in north and west portion. West Texas—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; Sunday cooler in north and west portion.

Federal Land Bank

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Federal Reserve Bank... The bank today...

Naval Stores

SAVANNAH, Feb. 5.—Savannah firm... The market today...

Cash Grain

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Cash wheat: No. 4... The market today...

Live Stock

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Hog market... The market today...

STEERS AND HEIFERS

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Steers and heifers... The market today...

COWS

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Cows... The market today...

CALVES

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Calves... The market today...

COTTON RECEDES

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5.—(AP)—Cotton... The market today...

ON LIQUIDATION

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5.—(AP)—Cotton... The market today...

WORLD'S SUPPLY

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5.—(AP)—Cotton... The market today...

SUGAR AND COFFEE

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5.—(AP)—Sugar and coffee... The market today...

COTTON MOVEMENT

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5.—(AP)—Cotton... The market today...

LIVERPOOL COTTON

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 5.—(AP)—Cotton... The market today...

Produce

ATLANTA, Feb. 5.—Following are the prices of eggs... The market today...

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5.—(AP)

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5.—(AP)—Cotton... The market today...

CHICAGO COTTON RANGE

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Cotton... The market today...

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5.—(AP)

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5.—(AP)—Cotton... The market today...

CHICAGO COTTON RANGE

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Cotton... The market today...

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5.—(AP)

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5.—(AP)—Cotton... The market today...

CHICAGO COTTON RANGE

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Cotton... The market today...

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5.—(AP)

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5.—(AP)—Cotton... The market today...

CHICAGO COTTON RANGE

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Cotton... The market today...

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5.—(AP)

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5.—(AP)—Cotton... The market today...

CHICAGO COTTON RANGE

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Cotton... The market today...

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5.—(AP)

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5.—(AP)—Cotton... The market today...

CHICAGO COTTON RANGE

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Cotton... The market today...

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5.—(AP)

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5.—(AP)—Cotton... The market today...

CHICAGO COTTON RANGE

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Cotton... The market today...

62 CADET FLYERS IN CITY FOR DAY

Graduates From Army Flying School Visit Atlanta and Stage Maneuvers.

POLICE TRANSFERS

Hornby Switches Six Men From Evening Watch.

BURGERS OPEN SAFE, GET 50 CENTS, PISTOL

Burglars who blew the safe at the Martell Mills, in Egan Park, last night, yesterday morning to find a \$2 bill and a pistol.

JOBS ARE ALL FILLED, ROBERTS ANNOUNCES

All appointments in the State Department of Agriculture have been made and the personnel is complete, Commissioner of Agriculture Roberts announced yesterday.

HUGE STEEL MERGER VOTED BY DIRECTORS

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—(AP)—Directors of Gulf States Steel Company today approved a merger with Republic Steel Corporation and started the process of creating a new unit, which will combine a \$350,000,000 unit with a \$1,000,000,000 unit.

COURT DECISIONS

COURT OF APPEALS OF GEORGIA. Judgments Affirmed. Edwards v. American Telephone & Telegraph Company et al. (two cases); from Circuit Court Judge Douglas, Ben O. Jones for plaintiff, H. H. Wilford, for defendant. Smith v. Smith, from Circuit Court Judge Douglas, Ben O. Jones for plaintiff, H. H. Wilford, for defendant.

TECH SENIORS NAMED FOR TAPPING SERVICE

Georgia Tech's Anak Society, honorary fraternity, Thursday night selected three seniors for tapping service in the Tech's naval armory.

GARBAGE CAN BAN

AMERICUS, Ga., Feb. 5.—Within a few days the streets of Americus will be free of the sight of the old-fashioned garbage can.

MONEY MARKET

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—European money market today was quiet. The dollar was steady at 100.

TECH SENIORS NAMED FOR TAPPING SERVICE

Georgia Tech's Anak Society, honorary fraternity, Thursday night selected three seniors for tapping service in the Tech's naval armory.

GARBAGE CAN BAN

AMERICUS, Ga., Feb. 5.—Within a few days the streets of Americus will be free of the sight of the old-fashioned garbage can.

MONEY MARKET

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—European money market today was quiet. The dollar was steady at 100.

OLD DEAL SUPPORTS NEW DEAL. The SAFETY and SURETY that feature the Decatur Building and Loan form of Savings Investment are based upon rigid rules and proven policies which began with civilized man's desire to acquire a home. Your investment with this association is safeguarded by financial practices over twenty centuries in developing and the New Deal policy of Federal Savings and Loan Insurance.

5% Building & Loan Assn. DECATUR, GA. Present Rate. The SAFETY and SURETY that feature the Decatur Building and Loan form of Savings Investment are based upon rigid rules and proven policies which began with civilized man's desire to acquire a home. Your investment with this association is safeguarded by financial practices over twenty centuries in developing and the New Deal policy of Federal Savings and Loan Insurance.

5% Building & Loan Assn. DECATUR, GA. Present Rate. The SAFETY and SURETY that feature the Decatur Building and Loan form of Savings Investment are based upon rigid rules and proven policies which began with civilized man's desire to acquire a home. Your investment with this association is safeguarded by financial practices over twenty centuries in developing and the New Deal policy of Federal Savings and Loan Insurance.

WIN \$100,000.00

ACT AT ONCE!

If you have been thinking about entering Double-Mellow Old Gold's fascinating contest of skill, HESITATE NO LONGER. Tonight at midnight, your solutions to the first 6 of the Official Puzzles should be in the mail.

In case you haven't yet obtained your puzzles and ENTRY FORM, you will find same reprinted on this page. Solve the puzzles. Address your envelope to: OLD GOLD CONTEST, P. O. Box 9, Varick Street Station, New York, N. Y.

Enclose 3 OLD GOLD yellow wrappers (or 3 reasonably accurate hand-drawn facsimiles) with your solutions. By midnight tonight, your entry should be in the mail.

THE PRIZES

1st Prize . \$100,000.00

2nd Prize \$30,000.00

3rd Prize \$10,000.00

4th Prize \$10,000.00

5th Prize \$5,000.00

6th Prize \$5,000.00

7th Prize \$2,500.00

8th Prize \$2,500.00

2 Prizes \$1,500.00 each . \$3,000.00

2 Prizes \$1,000.00 each . \$2,000.00

10 Prizes \$500.00 each . \$5,000.00

28 Prizes \$250.00 each . \$7,000.00

50 Prizes \$100.00 each . \$5,000.00

One Hundred Prizes

\$50.00 each \$5,000.00

Eight Hundred Prizes

\$10.00 each \$8,000.00

Total 1,000 Prizes, \$200,000.00

(Accompany your solutions each week with 3 Old Gold wrappers or facsimiles, in accordance with the Official Rules.)

NOTICE TO RETAIL STORES

We will make every effort to keep you amply supplied with the current OLD GOLD puzzle pictures. If you run short, merely telephone your jobber and an additional supply will reach you promptly.

THE RULES

1. OLD GOLD'S PUZZLE CONTEST is open to everybody with the exception of the employees of P. Lorillard Company, Inc., and its advertising and sales promotion agencies.

2. A group of not less than 90 puzzles which will become increasingly difficult as the contest proceeds will be offered for solution. Each puzzle will represent or in some definite way contain clues which will convey the idea of a name. The name may be that of a person, book, song, movie, city, state or nation. The earlier puzzles will be of the more elementary type, in order to assist contestants in familiarizing themselves with the principles for solving this particular kind of puzzle.

3. OLD GOLD will pay a First Prize of \$100,000.00 and 999 other cash prizes (a grand total of 1,000 prizes aggregating \$200,000.00) to the one thousand contestants who by their submissions achieve the one thousand highest scores through solving puzzles they are called upon to solve under these rules, and who in all other ways conform to all of these Official Rules.

4. The puzzles will be issued for solutions in weekly series of six, and contestants are asked to solve and submit solutions EACH WEEK. The 1st Week's Series of 6 puzzles bears the release date of Monday, Feb. 1, 1937. Each Monday, for fourteen additional weeks, there will be another weekly series to solve. Contestants should solve the puzzles and submit solutions to same during the week following issuance date of each series. In submitting the solutions for any current series, a contestant is privileged to submit solutions for preceding series. Thus, a contestant entering the contest during the 2nd week should submit both the 1st Week's Series as well as the 2nd Week's Series; and a contestant entering

during the 3rd Week should submit both the 1st and 2nd Weeks' Series as well as the 3rd Week's Series, and so on. All series should be qualified in accordance with Rule No. 7.

5. Contestants are requested to mail their solutions EACH WEEK, in series of six. The various current weekly series of puzzles, together with Entry Forms, may be obtained FREE at any place where OLD GOLDS are sold, or puzzles and ENTRY FORMS may be clipped from newspapers, magazines or circulars and will be equally acceptable.

6. Neatness will not count. Do not decorate your solutions. Just solve the puzzles in accordance with the rules. In case of ties as many of the prizes will be reserved as there are contestants tied before any prizes are awarded for a less perfect submission; that is, if two or more persons tie in submitting the correct solutions to all of the puzzles then the first two or more prizes will be reserved for them, and these two or more prizes will be awarded in the order of the accuracy of the submissions to a first or, if necessary, a second group of tie-breaking puzzles; the second group of tie-breaking puzzles to be accompanied by a letter as hereinafter specified. In event a second tie-breaking group of puzzles is necessary, contestants eligible to solve same will be required to accompany their solutions to this second tie-breaking group of puzzles with a letter of between 100 and 200 words on the subject: "The Increased Popularity of Old Gold Cigarettes in My Community As a Result of the Old Gold Contest." Only in case of ties still existing after submissions to the second tie-breaking group of puzzles have been checked will the accompanying letters be considered, and in that event prizes will be awarded on the basis of originality in description and general interest of the letters. In case two or more letters are judged of equal originality and equal general interest then duplicate prizes will be awarded.

SOLVE THE 6 PUZZLES ON THIS PAGE

Start right now! There are 6 puzzles printed on this page. Each represents a name. Find the correct name for each puzzle in the list of names printed below that puzzle. Fill in your solutions on the ENTRY FORM printed in the lower right corner of this page. Mail your entry by midnight tonight. Address your envelope to: OLD GOLD CONTEST, P. O. Box 9, Varick Street Station, New York, N. Y. Win \$100,000.00 cash or any of 999 other cash prizes. NEATNESS DOES NOT COUNT in this contest. Just read the rules carefully, solve the puzzles and submit your solutions in accordance with the rules.

GET YOUR PUZZLES FREE ANYWHERE CIGARETTES ARE SOLD

In this contest, a new series of six puzzles will be offered for solution each week for 15 weeks. Puzzles are available anywhere cigarettes are sold.

The six puzzles printed on this page constitute the 1st Week's Series. Mail your solutions to this 1st Week's Series by MIDNIGHT! TONIGHT! Enclose 3 OLD GOLD yellow package wrappers (or 3 reasonably accurate hand-drawn facsimiles) in your envelope together with your entry form. THEN—

Get the 2nd Week's Series of Puzzles. Get them free anywhere cigarettes are sold. The 2nd Week's Series of puzzles are now on the counters, WAITING FOR YOU. You have a full week to solve and submit your solutions to the 2nd Week's Series. BUT—be sure to submit your solutions to the 1st Series (the 6 puzzles on this page) BY MIDNIGHT! TONIGHT!

DOUBLE-MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE

In offering this contest, Double-Mellow Old Golds are happy to make the most inviting sporting proposition in the history of contests.

Whether you smoke a pack of cigarettes a week, or whether you smoke a pack a day—accept this chance to win a big cash prize and give Double-Mellows the chance to prove themselves YOUR FAVORITE CIGARETTE.

To get the wrappers you need, TRY DOUBLE-MELLOW OLD GOLDS. Try them yourself, and get your friends to try them. Here's our proposition: If you smoke 10 cigarettes of your first pack of Double-Mellows and are not delighted with your purchase, return to us the remaining 10 cigarettes together with the wrapper, and we will send you TWICE the amount you paid for the cigarettes plus the postage. Offer holds good until end of the contest.

REMEMBER OUR OFFER when you enter this contest! When you buy your first pack of Double-Mellows! When you urge a friend to try them on your recommendation.

ENTER TODAY!

Enter this contest. Give your skill and ingenuity a chance to make you rich. Win \$100,000.00 or any of the 1,000 Cash Prizes. The puzzles will not cost you a cent. You can get them FREE ANYWHERE CIGARETTES ARE SOLD.

Solve the first 6 puzzles and buy your Double-Mellows TODAY. Enclose 3 Old Gold yellow package wrappers or 3 hand-drawn facsimiles with your puzzle solutions. Mail both before midnight tonight. Hearty good wishes for a NEW FORTUNE for YOU, from OLD GOLD.

7. To qualify for a prize, the contestant is required to accompany each series of solutions with three OLD GOLD yellow package wrappers, or three reasonably accurate hand-drawn facsimiles. Either will be equally acceptable. It is not necessary to make a purchase in order to compete. A contestant is privileged to enter more than one complete set of solutions, but each entry must be individually identified as entry "A"; entry "B", etc. Each entry will be judged as a unit. No contestant is eligible to win more than one prize, the highest prize won by any individual entry submitted by that contestant.

8. Upon entering this contest and by the submission of solutions to the puzzles, the contestant agrees that the decision of P. Lorillard Company in all matters affecting the conduct of the contest, the acceptance of submissions, the making of awards and the measures invoked to insure individual effort in fairness to all contestants shall be final and conclusive. The P. Lorillard Company will establish an individual file for each contestant, but will not be responsible for submissions or communications unduly delayed or lost in the mail either from or to the contestant.

9. Each weekly series of solutions together with 3 OLD GOLD yellow package wrappers or facsimiles as specified in Rule No. 7, should be addressed to OLD GOLD CONTEST, P. O. Box 9, Varick Street Station, New York, N. Y.

PLEASE READ THESE RULES CAREFULLY

HERE'S HOW TO WIN!

First: Solve each of the six puzzle pictures below, selecting the name represented by each puzzle from the list of names below the puzzle.

Second: Fill in your solutions on the entry form which you will find printed below the pictures. PRINT your name and address legibly.

Third: Address your entry to OLD GOLD CONTEST, P. O. Box 9, Varick Street Station, New York, N. Y., and enclose in the envelope 3 OLD GOLD yellow wrappers or 3 reasonably accurate hand-drawn facsimiles.

Fourth: Get and solve the 2nd Series of six puzzle pictures any time next week at any store where cigarettes are sold, and proceed with each new weekly series as outlined above until you have submitted your solutions for all puzzle pictures. You solve a set of puzzles each week for 15 weeks.

SOLVE THESE PUZZLES . . . You Can Win \$100,000.00

Here are the first 6 of the Official 15 Weekly Series of Puzzles. The solution, or correct name for each puzzle, can be found in the list of names below each puzzle. Use Entry Form in lower right corner of this page.



WHAT NAME DOES THIS PUZZLE REPRESENT? The Correct Solution is in the Following List

Washington Irving
John Ringling
Roscoe Arbuckle
Oscar Wilde
Noah Webster
William Pitt



WHAT NAME DOES THIS PUZZLE REPRESENT? The Correct Solution is in the Following List

Charles Dickens
Mark Twain
Texas Guinan
Charles Lamb
Anna Pavlova
Geoffrey Chaucer



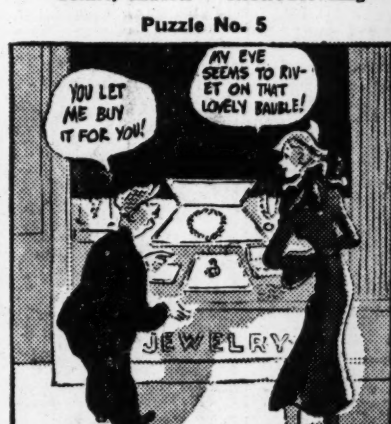
WHAT NAME DOES THIS PUZZLE REPRESENT? The Correct Solution is in the Following List

Thomas Carlyle
Horace Walpole
John Stuart Mill
Ponce de Leon
Christopher Columbus
Percy Shelley



WHAT NAME DOES THIS PUZZLE REPRESENT? The Correct Solution is in the Following List

Henry Clay
Wiley Post
Diamond Jim Brady
Leif Ericson
Thomas Jefferson
Julius Caesar



WHAT NAME DOES THIS PUZZLE REPRESENT? The Correct Solution is in the Following List

Cotton Mather
Stephen Foster
Harry Houdini
Jane Austen
George Washington
Patrick Henry



WHAT NAME DOES THIS PUZZLE REPRESENT? The Correct Solution is in the Following List

William Shakespeare
Robert Morris
Admiral Dewey
Henry Ward Beecher
Eugene Field
George Eastman

This contest, in its entirety, copyrighted, 1937, by P. Lorillard Co., Inc.

Prize Crop Tobaccos make them DOUBLE-MELLOW



Two jackets Double Cellophane keep them ALWAYS FRESH

USE THIS ENTRY BLANK

Attention:—Contestants

As soon as your entry is received, an individual file will be established in your name. Into this individual file, your weekly solutions will be carefully placed. Your file will at all times be seriously and importantly regarded. When the time comes for the checking of solutions, your submissions will be checked and rechecked with utmost care. At the conclusion of the contest, you will have our cheerful permission to check your file against that of any winner. Every possible effort will be made to safeguard each and every contestant's interests.

OFFICIAL ENTRY FORM

OLD GOLD CONTEST Date _____
P. O. Box 9, Varick Street Station, New York, N. Y.

Following are my solutions to Puzzles 1-6:—

1 _____ 4 _____
2 _____ 5 _____
3 _____ 6 _____

I enclose herewith 3 Old Gold yellow package wrappers (or 3 hand-drawn facsimiles) in accordance with the rules.

CHECK WHICH
Mr. _____
Mrs. _____
Miss _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____

Submit the solutions as indicated on this Official Entry Form, by Midnight tonight.

74-4

PLEASE PRINT YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS